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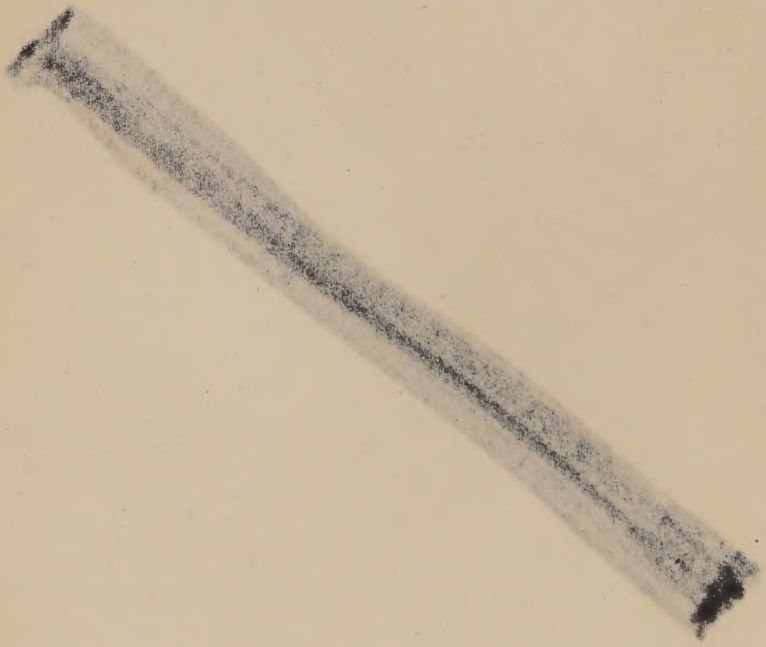

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INTRODUCTION.

The Wyllys family papers, from which the documents comprising this volume have been selected, were obtained a few years ago by Lemuel A. Welles, Esq., of New York City, a member of this Society, from the descendants of the late Frances Adams Chamberlain, the daughter of Asher Adams of Boston, and his wife, Amelia, the daughter of Col. Hezekiah Wyllys of Hartford. Mrs. Chamberlain, who was the wife of General Joshua L. Chamberlain, the distinguished Civil War soldier, Governor of the State of Maine and President of Bowdoin College, and her descendants, carefully guarded these papers for many years, and it is due to them that the papers were preserved and are now available to the student of early New England history. Mr. Welles not only most generously offered to this Society the privilege of printing these important papers as a volume of its Collections; but had copies made for the printer of the larger part of them and furnished the Society with photostat reproductions of the others. A few documents have been added from Yale University Library, of which the earlier ones are from copies deposited with that library, and the later ones from original documents. The printer's copies, with the exception of a few of the later letters, were carefully compared with the original documents or with the photostat reproductions by the chairman of your Publication Committee; who may be designated as editor of this volume, and who has made a most earnest effort to attain accuracy in the printed work. The most important notes have been prepared by Mr. Welles and are signed with his initial. Some other notes of importance are the work of the late Forrest Morgan, a member of the Publication Committee, whose death while this volume was in press was a loss to all who knew him. The editor is responsible for the remaining notes and for the index. Mr. Welles has contributed a

sketch of Governor Wyllys, the immigrant ancestor of the family. One early document which, through an error of the editor, was omitted from its proper place has been added as an appendix. The indexing has proved to be a somewhat difficult task. Proper names have usually been given their accepted spelling in the index. Indian names have been given uniform spelling so far as possible.

It may be noted that descent through the male lines of this family has failed, and for more than seventy-five years there has been no descendant of Governor George Wyllys living who bore the Wyllys name.

A. C. B.

SKETCH OF GOVERNOR GEORGE WYLLYS

BY

LEMUEL A. WELLES, M.A., LL.B.

Governor George Wyllys was one of the wealthier of the "gentlemen of religion" who settled New England. He was born at Fenny Compton, Warwickshire, where he and his ancestors were "lords of the manour of Fenny Compton" for several generations. Camden, in his *Visitation of Warwickshire*, gives his age in 1619 as twenty-nine years; he was accordingly born in 1589–90. He was the son of Richard Willis, and Hester, daughter of George Chambre of Williamscote, Oxfordshire, and grandson of Ambrose Willis, and Amye, daughter of Richard Colles of Little Preston in Northamptonshire. The inscription upon his father's tomb is in the chancel of the church at Fenny Compton. Dugdale's *Warwickshire* gives the inscriptions on the tombs of his father, grandfather and great grandfather. Preserved among the Wyllys papers is an old parchment, the oldest writing of which is in a fourteenth century hand, which was continued after a number of generations by a later hand in 1591, and by another hand at a still later date, which gives earlier generations of the family, and which is published in this volume.

The value of Gov. Wyllys's estate in England is stated in old family papers to have equalled £500 per annum. English writers of some years ago state that it is necessary to multiply such a sum by six in order to ascertain the worth of such an income in England in the latter half of the last century. The picture of his house at Fenny Compton shows it to have been a substantial building, and he owned lands and houses in other places, such as at Napton and in or near Stratford-on-Avon, at Old Stratford, Clopton, Welcombe, Hodnel and Bishopton. The manor house is no longer standing.

Gov. Wyllys was closely associated with Stratford-on-Avon, which is about fifteen miles from Fenny Compton, and can scarcely have helped knowing Shakespeare, for his first wife was a member of the celebrated Combe family of Stratford, the friends of Shakespeare. His marriage to "Brigett Yong, gen," on November 2, 1609, is recorded in the register of Holy Trinity Church in Stratford-on-Avon. Bridget Young was the stepdaughter of Thomas Combe, the elder, and lived for a time in his home. Thomas Combe's brother John Combe left by his will £5 to Shakespeare. Mrs. Wyllys was the stepsister of William Combe and Thomas Combe, the younger. To the latter Shakespeare made the following bequest: "To Mr. Thomas Combe my sword." Thomas Combe, the younger, refers in his will to Gov. Wyllys's son, George, as his faithful loving kinsman.[1] Gov. Wyllys refers to William and Thomas Combe as his brothers, and his son George refers to them as his uncles. William Combe is celebrated for his unsuccessful attempt to enclose the commons at Welcombe. The biographers of Shakespeare represent William Combe, who was twice sheriff, as a very headstrong man and well to do, but George Wyllys, Jr.'s letters indicate that he was of doubtful credit and much in debt in later life. Bridget (Young) Wyllys was buried at Fenny Compton, March 11, 1629, according to the parish register of that place. She left her surviving, besides her husband, three children, George, Hester and Amy, who will be mentioned later.

Within two years of his first wife's death, Gov. Wyllys married another Stratford lady, Mary, widow of Alexander Bisbey, and daughter of Francis and Alice (Ferneley) Smith, of Stratford-on-Avon. Her father had been bailiff or mayor of Stratford. Francis Smith in 1617 was in the vestry with Richard Hathaway, supposed to be the father of Ann Hathaway. Francis Smith's uncle married a sister of Hamnet or Hamlet Sadler, who was one of the witnesses to Shakespeare's will, and to whom Shakespeare gave a bequest

[1] *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. LIII, page 217.

with which to buy a memorial ring. Francis Smith, with Shakespeare and others, had an interest in the tithes at Stratford. As Mrs. Mary Wyllys came with her husband to Connecticut, it is interesting to know that at least one Hartford settler in her girlhood must have been well acquainted with Shakespeare. Alice (Ferneley) Smith, the widow of Francis Smith, in her will dated July 15, 1632, proved June 28, 1633, made "George Willis, of Fenny Compton, gent., my loving son-in-law" her residuary legatee and sole executor of her will. Through his second wife, Gov. Wyllys became possessed of lands in Stratford which had belonged to her, such as the close at Clopton and Hodnell or Hodenhall, which was sold to Mr. John St. Nicholas. Mary Wyllys was the mother of Gov. Wyllys's second son, Samuel, who was baptised at Fenny Compton in February, 1631.[1] She survived her husband many years. The date of her death is not known, but a paper signed by her in October, 1664, shows she was living at that date. An abstract of the will of her first husband, Alexander Bisbey, citizen and salter of London, dated July 17, 1625, and proved September 14, 1629, by his widow, Mary, and his brother, William, is given in the *New England Historical aud Genealogical Register*, vol. LIII, page 21.

In the first part of the seventeenth century the Puritan element in Warwickshire had become strong. Even during Shakespeare's lifetime the corporation of Stratford-on-Avon had forbidden the performance of plays or interludes in the Guild-hall or court, etc.; and a preacher in 1614 was entertained at New Place. His son-in-law, Dr. John Hall, was a Puritan. William Combe had called his fellow townsmen "Puritan Knaves." Combe himself was subsequently described as a "recusant." Rev. John Trapp, whom Gov. Wyllys calls "cousin," and who was schoolmaster at Stratford-on- Avon from 1624 for a number of years, became a very distinguished Puritan divine and was one of the learned

[1]In this article the old style of dating is used. It must be remembered that the year then began on March 25th. Thus the will of Gov. Wyllys is dated December 14, 1644, and he died March 9, 1644.

dissenting clergymen who was recommended by Richard Baxter, after the restoration, for the appointment of Bishop in the English Church. Three of his letters are published in this volume. He wrote many publications. Rev. Ephraim Huit, the minister of Knowle, Warwickshire, in 1626, and later at Wroxall in the same County, emigrated to Connecticut, and became teacher of the church at Windsor. The most distinguished Puritans in this part of England, however, were the Earl of Warwick, who was President of the Council for New England, and Lord Say and Sele — a zealous one and much interested in New England affairs — whose seat was at Banbury in Oxfordshire, just over the border from Warwickshire, and very near Fenny Compton.

Governor Wyllys became interested in New England at least five years before he emigrated. The Council for New England, by patent dated March 12, 1629, and signed by Ro: Warwick, granted to Edward Hilton lands on the Piscataqua River, comprising what are now the towns of Dover, Durham, Stratham and parts of Newington and Greenland, New Hampshire. Hilton sold his interest in this patent to certain merchants of Bristol and Shrewsbury, England, who in 1633 sold their share in the plantation and patent to Lord Say and Sele, Lord Brook, Sir Richard Saltonstall, Sir Arthur Haslerigg, Mr. Bosville, Mr. George Wyllys, Mr. William Whiting, Mr. Ephraim Huit, Mr. Edward Holyoke and others, for £2150. The reason for this last purchase was because the Governor and Magistrates of Massachusetts wrote to their friends in England and encouraged them to purchase the lands of the Bristol men "in respect they feared some ill neighborhood from them." These Puritan purchasers placed more inhabitants at Dover, some of whom came over at their cost and charges.[1] One share in this patent was owned by Gov. Thomas Welles who, with Mr. Whiting, in 1639 had the management of the business from the company in England. In 1641 the settlers at Piscataqua submitted to the Massachusetts Government by agreement

[1] *New Hampshire Provincial Papers*, vol. I, page 157.

signed by George Willis, gent., Robert Saltonstall, gent., William Whiting, Edward Holyoke and Thomas Makepeace, partners in the patent, in behalf of themselves and the rest of the patentees. The share of Gov. Wyllys was sold by his widow, Mrs. Mary Wyllys, to Christopher Lawson who transferred his interest therein to Robert Saltonstall, June 16, 1649. Some pieces of ordnance were brought from Piscataqua to Connecticut.

A manuscript in the handwriting of Colonel Hezekiah Wyllys (1747-1827) states that Gov. Wyllys sent his steward, William Gibbins, with twenty domestics and indented servants, furnished with proper implements of husbandry and building, to establish a residence for himself and family in New England. Capt. Hezekiah Wyllys, grandson of the Governor, wrote in 1729 that his grandfather left his affairs in England with James Fiennes, Esq., Nathaniel Fiennes, Esq. (of the family of Lord Say and Sele), Richard Wyllys, gent., and William Sprigg, gent. Col. Wyllys states that his ancestor sailed from Bristol and arrived at Boston in the beginning of 1638, and at Hartford the same year. A receipt signed by Thomas Makepeace, September 17, 1638, refers to George Wyllys as being of Hartford at that date. The house which was built for him was a large two-story house with an attic, and must have been the best house of any settler in Hartford. His inventory shows that it contained a parlor and kitchen, closet and garret, and chambers over the hall, over the porch, over the parlor, and over the kitchen, besides a men-servants' chamber and a chamber in the garret. This house was occupied during nearly two centuries by five generations of the Wyllys family, and was not pulled down until 1827, or after, when it is said some of the timbers were used in the house erected on the site by its purchaser. This house was located on the west side of what is now Governor Street, on the south side of Charter Oak Avenue, and on the north side of Wyllys Street. The property is described by Gov. Wyllys in a deed to his wife, dated September 18, 1641, as "one mansion house & home lotte impaled wth barnes Stables out howses gardens there

unto belonginge." Gov. Wyllys seems to have had the largest home lot (consisting of more than seven acres) of any of the Hartford settlers. On this lot stood the famous charter oak. On the opposite side of Governor Street were the home lots of William Gibbons, his steward, and of William Whiting, Gov. John Webster and Gov. Thomas Welles — two of whom, Whiting and Welles, had been associated with him in the purchase of the Piscataqua patent in England. Several of his neighbors, therefore, were old friends.

Gov. Wyllys, his wife and his four children came over to Connecticut. It has been generally stated that his oldest son George, remained in England, but the letter to him published herewith proves that he came to Connecticut and returned to England after making a solemn oath that he would dispose of his father's property there according to the latter's instructions, and return to Connecticut. His father later refers to this engagement and urges him to return and settle in Wethersfield. But he remained in England until his death in 1670.

The most important event in Connecticut during the first year of the residence there of Gov. Wyllys, and in which he must have participated, was really one of the great achievements in American colonial history — this was the adoption of the Fundamental Orders, or first Constitution of Connecticut, on the 14th of January, 1638. There is no space here to go into this subject, but it must be said that this was the first attempt in America to draft a complete frame of government for a free State. So wise and far-seeing were these few early Connecticut settlers of the three towns of Hartford, Windsor and Wethersfield, and so complete was their work, that the principles of the Fundamental Orders were embodied in the Charter of Charles II, in 1662, and continued to be the Constitution until 1818. This is a remarkable tribute to the ability of these Connecticut men, and justifies their styling the orders fundamental.

The first mention on the public records of Gov. Wyllys is that of his election as a magistrate in the first election

held under the Fundamental Orders on April 11, 1639. At this time John Haynes, Esq., was chosen Governor, Mr. Roger Ludlow, Deputy, and the rest of the magistrates in the order named were Mr. George Wyllys, Mr. Edward Hopkins, Mr. Thomas Welles, Mr. John Webster and Mr. William Phelps. Wyllys was on a committee appointed by this court to treat with Uncas and other Pequanock Indians, to answer letters from Quinnipiac, and to ripen orders in agitation against the next meeting of the court. August 26, 1639, Mr. Webster informed the court that the Deputy, Governor (Mr. Hopkins), Mr. Wyllys and himself had acquainted their friends at Quinnipiac with the purpose of Connecticut to send one hundred men to Mattabeset to execute justice on those guilty of murdering the English who were there harbored by Soheage, but that the Quinnipiac friends, while fully approving the thing, did not approve of its present execution on account of the new plantations beginning, and for fear that the noise of war would hinder the coming of ships. Wyllys was also on a committee to attend the sending of forty men to gather the corn planted contrary to agreement by the Pequots who had been given to Uncas and Miantinomoh in the conquered lands, and this committee was given power to press twenty arms, two shallops and two canoes for the purpose. Soldiers received nine days' pay for this expedition. Wyllys was present at the meeting of the court on September 10, 1639, which passed important orders, granting to the towns power over undisposed lands within their limits except the liberties of the great river, giving towns authorities to establish courts with jurisdiction not exceeding forty shillings, establishing the office of town clerks, providing for land registration, regarding wills and making of inventories and handling decedents' estates, also providing for the publication in the towns of the laws of the commonwealth. There was an interesting order appointing a committee for collecting those passages of God's Providence which had been remarkable since their first undertaking these plantations. The record of this court also contains the following order: "It is

ordered that Mr. Willis, Mr. Webster, and Mr. Spencer shall review all former orders and lawes and record such of them as they conceave to be necessary for publique concernement and deliver them into the Secretaryes hands to be published to the several Townes, and all other orders that they see cause to omitt to be suspended until the court take further order." From his being named first in this committee on law, and from the further fact that a number of instruments respecting real property in his hand-writing indicate a familiarity with legal terms and provisions, it seems probable that Gov. Wyllys, like his son George, had studied law.

As a magistrate, Gov. Wyllys sat in the Particular Court which tried both civil and criminal cases. He was again elected magistrate at the next election on April 9, 1640. He was appointed by the General Court June 11, 1640, with Gov. Hopkins and Deputy Governor Haynes on a committee to treat with the Islanders and Uncas concerning the killing of an Indian by the Mohegans. He was again appointed with the above, February 8, 1640, to order the laying out of lands to those who would plant English grain. At this court our ancestors made orders for encouraging the planting of such grain in order that "this commonwealth" might be self-supporting, also for setting up a trade in cotton wool for the support of the plantations, for preserving timber and hides, the planting of hemp seed or flax, etc. He was also on a committee at this time to hear and determine a petition against the town of Windsor.

At the election April 9, 1641, George Wyllys was elected Deputy Governor. On September 9, 1641, the General Court appointed him on a very important committee. The vote is as follows: "Mr. Willis and Mr. Hopkins are desiered, if they haue an opᵗtunity, to further the league of Vnity wᵗʰ the Bay." This refers to the confederation known as the Commissioners of the United Colonies, subsequently effectuated, which, as a governmental policy, was second in importance to the Fundamental Orders.

Gov. Wyllys was promoted to the office of Governor at the election on the second Thursday in April, 1642. At this court he and Mr. Haynes were given liberty to dispose of the lands on Tunxis River called Mossocowe (Simsbury) to such inhabitants "as they shall see cause."

A very disturbing occurrence during the administration of Gov. Wyllys, as chief executive of the Connecticut settlements, was the alarming rumor of a plot by Miantinomoh, Sachem of the Narragansetts, to get all the Indian tribes, except the Mohegans under Uncas, to unite and destroy the English. There was a deep enmity between Miantinomoh and Uncas, the Mohegan sachem. Uncas had helped the colonists in the Pequot war, and is called "a friend to the English" in the Connecticut records. One Saturday afternoon, August 20, 1642, as Mr. Ludlow was working with his hay makers in the field at Uncoway (Fairfield), a neighboring sachem came to him, and after they had gone into the bushes out of sight, told him of a conspiracy between Miantinomoh, Soheage or Sequin, the sachem of Matabesek (Middletown) and Sasawin or Sequassen, sachem of Sicaogg (Hartford) for the destruction of the English generally throughout New England. This Indian reported that Miantinomoh had lately visited Long Island and given the sachems there presents and gotten them and all the sachems from the Dutch to the Bay (Massachusetts) and eastward into the combination. He said that Miantinomoh had represented to them that the English were getting all the best places in the country and driving the Indians out of it, and were likely to take away the country from them, but that if all the Indians joined together they would be strong enough to prevail. The plot was to be carried out the next winter by the Indians near every English plantation getting into the houses of the settlers under pretense of trading and then falling upon and killing all the English.

As soon as the Sabbath was past Mr. Ludlow rode to New Haven for a conference. There he was informed that an Indian from Long Island had told the same thing "verbatim" to Mr. Eaton. Proceeding the next day to Hartford,

Ludlow learned that an Indian "of note" there, in danger of death from being run over by a cart, had revealed the same thing to Mr. Haynes. The Connecticut magistrates felt "that God hath as it were with a threefold testimony confirmed the thing," and were genuinely alarmed, as well they might have been, for they knew that Sequassen, the Hartford sachem, was ally and intimate confederate of Miantinomoh and an enemy of Uncas, and that Soheage had quarrelled with the Wethersfield settlers and harbored murderers of the English. A contemporary account of this plot is in the Massachusetts Historical Society's publications.[1] Winthrop's *Journal*, the records of the Commissioners of the United Colonies and Gardiner's *Pequot War* also tell about it. The General Court was hastily summoned and met on Friday, the 26th of August. It sat six times within a few weeks. The court ordered that a letter be written to the Bay to prevent the plot and for the prosecution of the Indians; that the arms of the train bands should be inspected; that Indians should not be permitted to come into the houses of the English; that forty men in complete arms should attend every Sabbath meeting in the three river towns; that Gov. Wyllys and the magistrates should make preparations against the murderers and to defeat the plot of the Indians meeting about Tunxis (Farmington); that no one should trade any steel or iron with the Indians or any smith do any work for them, nor any venison be bought of them; that each town should procure twenty half pikes, that carriages be prepared for the pieces of ordnance; that two "wards" men should be employed in each town to give notice of any sudden danger and that a certain number of men should remain daily in the towns for their defense; that the clerks of the train bands should make lists of all train men from sixteen to sixty years of age and that the committee should have power to levy "for the prosecution of the war"; and that ninety coats impervious to Indian arrows be provided.

[1] 3 *Collections*, vol. III, page 161.

From Winthrop we learn that the Connecticut court thought it better to begin war immediately and not wait for the Indians to do it, and that they asked Massachusetts to send one hundred men to meet theirs at the mouth of the Connecticut River. Upon receipt of these advices Gov. Winthrop called the Massachusetts magistrates together, who ordered that the Indians within that jurisdiction should be disarmed and a general court called. The Massachusetts general court considered the letters and intelligence from Connecticut, and thought that although the thing seemed "very probable" it was not sufficient ground to begin a war and might be a guile of Uncas to discredit Miantinomoh. So they sent messengers to Miantinomoh, who gave them "very rational answers," and himself came to Boston, as requested, where after two days he cleared himself to the satisfaction of the court. Winthrop tells us that more letters came from Connecticut stating that the insolencies of the Indians confirmed their minds in believing the former report, and that they were now resolved to make war and earnestly urging that men be sent to join Connecticut, and that they believed they should be forced to begin before they could hear from Massachusetts. The magistrates assembled again and declined to make war and wrote to dissuade Connecticut from doing so; upon receipt of this advice Connecticut decided not to go to war, but, Winthrop says, it seemed "unwillingly, and as not well pleased with us."

Whether there was a dangerous Indian plot which was frustrated by the dealings of Massachusetts with Miantinomoh, we shall never know. Connecticut was sure of her ground and determined upon war, as she was twelve years later with the Dutch. Massachusetts did not agree, and so the matter passed off. This much may be said, however, that had a general Indian war been begun in 1642 instead of later in 1675, when it was begun and was very disastrous, the advantage would have been more with the settlers than at the later date because the Indians were not at the former time in possession of guns and ammunition to any extent.

Gov. Wyllys and the Connecticut Court may have been more far sighted than his brethren in Massachusetts, who have been praised by historical writers for their attitude in this matter.

Two objects of the first importance were accomplished by the General Court while George Wyllys was Governor. The first of these was the enactment on December 1, 1642, of a penal code containing principally twelve capital offences. The first eleven of these, including the worship of any other God but the Lord God, witchcraft, blasphemy, murder, adultery, etc., were fortified by references to chapter and verse of books of the old testament. The twelfth, against what we should call treason, made it a capital offence to conspire or attempt any invasion, insurrection or rebellion against the Commonwealth, and is singular in containing no reference to scripture, and noteworthy as making no reference to England or its government. Gov. Wyllys had previously been appointed on a committee to revise the laws, as shown above, and he no doubt had a hand in these penal statutes.

The other important object was the appointment March 27, 1643, of Haynes and Hopkins to go to Boston with full power to conclude the matter of the union of the colonies of Massachusetts Bay, New Haven and Connecticut. Within three weeks after Wyllys's term as Governor had expired, the commissioners of these colonies signed the Articles of Confederation, and Plymouth Colony came in during the summer. Fear of the Indians and probably the alarm of a general Indian conspiracy the previous year haste ˙ this confederation. It styled itself *The United Colonies of New England*, and stated that its purpose was "offence and defence mutuall advice and succour." There is no space here to enter into a discussion of this confederation. A competent English historian, Doyle, refers to it as "the first great change in the constitutional life of the colonies." This body fell into various disputes, it met some failures, but I think it accomplished the object of impressing and restraining the Indians, of settling some controversies, and finally

of successfully conducting to a termination the great Indian war known as King Philip's war.

The death of Miantinomoh in 1643 was an event of great interest to Gov. Wyllys and to the Connecticut planters. We have seen that the Court here believed he had conspired to kill all the English and they wanted to make war upon him, and that Massachusetts declined. It seems that the Hartford sachem, Sequassen, could not be persuaded by the magistrates to a reconciliation with Uncas, but provoked him. Uncas therefore killed Sequassen's men and burnt their wigwams, whereupon Miantinomoh, who was Sequassen's kinsman, made war upon Uncas and was captured by him. Uncas took his prisoner to Hartford where, at Miantinomoh's earnest entreaty, he was left a prisoner with the English, "who used him very courteously." The question of what should be done with Miantinomoh was referred to the Commissioners of the United Colonies at their meeting at Boston in September, 1643. They decided that when the Connecticut Commissioners returned to Hartford they should send for Uncas and tell him of the determination that Miantinomoh should be delivered to him to be put to death. This was done. Some writers have censured the Commissioners of the United Colonies for their treatment of Miantinomoh and their meddling in a war between one Indian sachem and another. Perhaps there is some ground for this so far as the representatives of Massachusetts were concerned, because the Narragansett sachem had satisfied them of his innocence of any plot against the English. But it must be remembered that the Connecticut Court firmly believed in his guilt and themselves wanted to war on him. They had not changed their minds so far as we know. They regarded him as a murderous public enemy, and their conduct at least was consistent. We can readily believe that the death of this "turbulent and proud spirit" was a great relief to them, and that they felt the lives of themselves and their families far more secure after Uncas had despatched him. This year the Indians tried to exterminate the Dutch, but there was no war by them against the Eng-

lish in New England for thirty-two years after Miantinomoh's death. Furthermore, it probably cannot be said that the Commissioners caused the death of Miantinomoh. It was only out of respect to the English that Uncas did not kill him at once. They were the cause of delaying his death. However, they have gone on record as approving it. If they had asked Uncas to spare him, no doubt he would have done so, but it is unreaonable to require that the Connecticut men should have asked this, convinced as they were of Miantinomoh's guilt. We must not forget that our ancestors were on the spot and knew the situation and its dangers better that we, who are sometimes prone to blame them.

When his term as Governor expired, Gov. Wyllys was again elected a Magistrate in April, 1643, and re-elected in April, 1644, but he was not destined to live out the latter term. At every one of the six elections since his arrival at Hartford he had been chosen a Magistrate, except the years in which he was elected Deputy Governor and Governor. During the more than six years that he had been in Connecticut, he had seen the Fundamental Orders adopted, many important laws enacted, Indian affairs treated, the towns of Stratford and Fairfield settled, the town of Southampton taken under the jurisdiction of Connecticut, the settlement of Farmington begun, the confederation of the United Colonies established, and many transactions of less importance. His public service was during the early formative period of Connecticut. As we look over the work of these early magistrates, we cannot fail to be impressed with their intelligence and wisdom and foresight.

In Hartford town affairs we find that Gov. Wyllys as early as 1640 was interested with others in building a mill on the little river. His inventory shows that he owned one half interest, valued at £150, in the mill at the time of his death. In a list of ninety-five inhabitants of Hartford, who had rights in the undivided lands, we find his name is second, the first being Gov. Haynes, and is one of ten names to which the title of "Mr." is prefixed. In another list,

dated January 3, 1639, Gov. Wyllys is again second in the list, and of only two, the other being Gov. Haynes, who are dignified with the title "Esqr" after their names. On this list Gov. Wyllys has 150 acres and is the second largest land holder listed.

Besides his mansion house, home lot and other lands in Hartford, valued at £600, he owned housing and lands on the east side of the river in that part of the town called Hockanum, valued at £200, a house and farm in Wethersfield valued at £500, and housing and lands in Farmington valued at £200.

Thomas Tomson, who was brother of a London stationer, appears to have acted as a scrivener, or secretary, for Gov. Wyllys. He wrote a beautiful hand, and there are preserved ten Wyllys documents in his handwriting, dated from March 28, 1640, to November 26, 1645, including besides deeds, etc., the long letter from the Governor to his son. During this time he may have lived in the Wyllys household, and perhaps was a son of the Governor's "Cosin Thompson" who married Robert Parke. In 1646 he married Ann, daughter of Gov. Thomas Welles, and settled in Farmington.

It is pleasant to learn from the letter of Gov. Wyllys to his son that this English gentleman, after six years in Connecticut, was satisfied with his removal from the civilized and beautiful Warwickshire to the remote settlement in the wilderness. We are glad to know that he found joy in the religious communion here, that he could speak of the attractive prospect of his Wethersfield farm, that he took great comfort from the state of things in regard to the confederation of the United Colonies, and that he could so earnestly urge his oldest son to come over and also settle here. By this letter we are encouraged to believe that the early settlers were contented with their great adventure into this distant part of the world.

Gov. Wyllys wrote on October 28, 1644, that God had hitherto lengthened out his years longer than he expected. He stated in his will December 14, 1644, that he was by a

gracious and merciful visitation of the Lord summoned to expect his change. He later on February 2, and again on March 4, 1644, added further provisions to his will. Gov. Wyllys died at Hartford March 9, 1644. By his will he gave to his wife and son Samuel, his buildings and land in Hartford and Tunxis Cepus, Farmington; to his son George, his lands and buildings in Wethersfield, provided he settled himself and family in New England, otherwise this property should go to his wife; to George and his heirs was also left the estate at Fenny Compton which his feoffees had already conveyed to him, subject to the interest of his wife in a lease of half of that estate for twenty-one years, and in case of want of such heirs, this property was to go to his son Samuel; to his daughter Hester, £400; to his daughter Amy, £350; and these daughters were also to receive £10 per year each from his wife for the term of the lease above mentioned, and £40 each from his son Samuel to whom was also given his lands in Wethersfield on the east side of the great river. He gave to his "loveing fryends" Mr. Fenwick, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Welles, Mr. Webster, Mr. Whiting, Captain Mason, Mr. Hooker, Mr. Stone and Mr. Wareham, twenty shillings apiece as a token of his love. He also left twenty nobles to the poor in Hartford, five marks to the poor in Wethersfield, and forty shillings to the poor in Tunxis Cepus.[1] The inventory of his estate in Connecticut, published in this volume, amounted to £3500. Besides his Connecticut houses and lands, with the half interest in the Hartford mill, which were valued at £1650, he left cattle worth £320, pipestaves, clapboards and proceeds from them to the value of £200, apparel and books worth £50, plate worth £50, ready money in the house, £50, and bonds, bills and debts due him to the sum of £977. There is no other inventory on the Connecticut records so large as this until 1680. Gov. Wyllys was the richest man in Connecticut in his time, but his letter and his will show him to have been indulgent to his creditors and a generous man.

[1] *Connecticut Colonial Records*, vol. I, page 469.

Col. Hezekiah Wyllys wrote over one hundred years ago of his ancestor, the Governor, as follows: "A particular trait in the character of this worthy person seems to have been an aversion to outward show or ostentation of any kind, and as I have heard, so far as to express his wish that no monument might be erected over the burial place of himself or his posterity which to this time hath been generally complied with." A writer in 1853 states that one of the latest male members of the Wyllys family upon being asked why they did not follow the custom of erecting grave stones, replied "If the State of Connecticut could not remember the Wyllyses without a monument, their memory might rot." In the last century, however, a modern monument was erected in the old Hartford burial ground to various members of this family.

Children of Gov. George Wyllys.

I. George, studied law, came to Connecticut but soon returned to England, married, about 1655, Susannah Clark, daughter of Charles Clark, Esq., of Croton in Northamptonshire, and had two daughters, Bridget who married Elkana Bredon and left one son who died young, and Mary who was unmarried, and died about 1727. George Wyllys was a lawyer and man of wealth. Rev. Jared Eliot wrote that his grandfather, Samuel Wyllys, told him that when he visited his brother George in England, the latter furnished him with a servant when he went out riding. He was buried at Fenny Compton December 28, 1670.

II. Hester, married, according to the Hartford records, October 17, 1645, Capt. Robert Harding, who was one of the Boston sympathizers with Anne Hutchinson, and removed in 1638 to Rhode Island where he was, in 1641, an Assistant. A receipt of his dated October 11, 1645, indicates that he was of Boston and the husband of Hester Wyllys at that date. Savage says that Capt. Harding went to England in 1646, and in 1651 was a merchant in London. In 1653 a Captain Robert Harding, then of Ratcliff, London, brought a prize ship to Nantasket, and was arrested by the

Massachusetts authorities on suspicion of piracy. He produced documents showing the ship was a Dutch ship, and as England and Holland were then at war, he was, after considerable delay, released.[1] George Wyllys, Jr., in a letter to his stepmother, dated April 24, 1648, refers to her having written him on September 22, 1647, of the death of his loving sister. As Amy (Wyllys) Pynchon lived much later, the sister mentioned would seem to have been Hester Harding.

III. Amy, married November 6, 1645, Col. John Pynchon of Springfield. He was a Massachusetts Assistant and Member of the Council. She died January 9, 1699. He died January 17, 1703. They had five children.

By His Second Wife.

IV. Samuel, baptized at Fenny Compton February, 1631, graduated at Harvard College in 1653, married about 1654, Ruth, daughter of Gov. John Haynes. He was elected a magistrate in 1654 when he was only twenty-two years old, and re-elected every year until the charter was granted to Connecticut in 1662, when he was elected an Assistant, to which office he was re-elected many times. He was chosen a Commissioner of the United Colonies four times. He was Moderater of the General Court in the absence of the Governor and Deputy Governor. In 1668 he made a voyage to England and visited his brother George whom he had not seen for thirty years, and his brother-in-law, Hezekiah Haynes, formerly a major general in the army of Cromwell. In 1682 he went to the West Indies and invested in a sugar plantation in Antigua, in partnership with Richard Lord. A hurricane destroyed his buildings, and an epidemic carried away his slaves, and he was sick for nearly eleven months with a fever. After about three years, having lost his property and become involved in litigation, he returned

[1] J. F. Jameson's *Privateering and Piracy in the Colonial Period: Illustrative Documents*, pages 17-26.

to Hartford. He was, however, subsequently again elected an Assistant. A number of his letters are printed in the *Collections* of the Massachusetts Historical Society. His wife, Ruth, was living in 1680. He married, 2d, on November 28, 1688, at Berwick, Maine, Mrs. Mary Love. He died at Hartford May 30, 1709. He left four children. Rev. Jared Eliot, a distinguished scientist and clergyman, was a grandson. Rev. Ezra Stiles, President of Yale College, was a great grandson. His only son, Capt. Hezekiah Wyllys, born April 3, 1672, was Secretary of the Colony of Connecticut from 1712 until 1734, when he was succeeded in that office by his son, Col. George Wyllys, who held the office of Secretary until 1790, when he was succeeded by his son, Col. Samuel Wyllys, who held the office until 1809; thus making a continuous service of ninety-eight years in that office by one family.

The history of the Fenny Compton estate is curious. By a parchment indenture still preserved, dated August 6th in the fourth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, William Wyllys, of Priors Weston, Warwickshire, covenanted with Richard Collys, of Preston Magna, Northamptonshire, upon the marriage of his eldest son, Ambrose Wyllys, to Amy Collys, daughter of Richard Collys, to make over his estate at Fenny Compton to certain persons, subject to his own life use, for the use of Ambrose Wyllys and Amy, his wife, and thereafter to the "heirs male" of Ambrose Wyllys. This estate descended to Gov. George Wyllys, the grandson of Ambrose. Upon the death of the Governor, his eldest son, George, entered into possession of the manor lands. George Wyllys, Jr., left the estate to his daughters, Bridget and Mary. The former married Elkana Breden and had one son, who survived his mother, but died unmarried, leaving his one half in Fenny Chmpton to his Aunt Mary for life, and then to one John Breden. Mary Wyllys died unmarried about 1727. Upon her death the only male heir of Gov. George Wyllys was his grandson, Capt. Hezekiah Wyllys, of Hartford.

Hezekiah Wyllys began corresponding about this estate at Fenny Compton as early as 1712. In 1730 he instituted a suit in chancery in England for recovery of the property. The colonial agents, Jeremiah Dummer and Francis Wilks, assisted him. To defray the charges of this suit, the General Assembly loaned him £1000, secured by a mortgage upon his lands in Hartford and Glastonbury. He planned going to England. From the answers in this suit, however, is appeared that George Wyllys, Jr., at the time of his marriage in 1655, had suffered a fine and recovery, which cut off the entail. Therefore the only interest Hezekiah Wyllys could have in the property was the half interest of Mary Wyllys after the expiration of a lease for twenty-one years, or after the death of Richard Saunders who owned the lease. This was a great disappointment to Capt. Wyllys. He firmly believed that he owned the whole estate, and contemplated settling it upon one of his sons, who he proposed should go to England and reside upon it. He refused an offer of £900 for his half interest. Capt. Wyllys died before the lease to Saunders expired, and his only surviving son, George Wyllys, the Secretary of the Colony, succeeded to the ownership of the moiety of the Fenny Compton manor. In 1749, the lease having expired, his London attorney went up to Fenny Compton, and got the principal tenants to attorn in form to George Wyllys. The estate was found to contain about 336 acres, mostly of arable land, the manor house and all the premises in a "most wretched repair," and the whole rented for about £125 per year. In 1751, Mr. Saunders, evidently persuaded of the title of George Wyllys, conveyed to him his interest, and thus saved Col. Wyllys the necessity of further litigation to prove his descent from the Governor, — the evidence of this in the shape of depositions, however, had been prepared as early as the time of Hezekiah Wyllys and is still extant. George Wyllys contemplated visiting England, but seems to have done little about Fenny Compton for several years. Finally he gave a power of attorney to his son, Samuel Wyllys, who sailed for England from New London in October, 1764.

The instructions from the father to the son regarding the business contain the following shrewd Yankee advice: "You will most assuredly find your Cash the best Friend, whether you reside in the City or Travel in the Country, let your Dress be neat, decent and fashionable, your Behaviour modest, Easy and sociable, *Vultu aperto, sed Pectore Clauso*, keep close to yourself your own Material concernes with the utmost Vigilance,— the flattery and Artifices of designing Persons are ever employ'd upon Credulous inexperienced Youth, the Vanity of their Minds or the Gaiety of their Heart has betrayed and ruined thousands. Your manner of living and Course of Expenses should be often compared with your Finances, twill be difficult to recruit them — if they are prudently managed they will afford you reasonable Amusements, and bear you thro manly credible Company." His son at this time had been a graduate of Yale College for six years. Samuel Wyllys arrived at Portsmouth in seven weeks. He and Mr. Ingersoll (afterwards the Connecticut Stamp Master) hired a post chaise and drove up to London. He was not pleased with the heaths they passed over or the malefactors in chains for robbery which appeared "every now and then" on the journey. In London he lodged in a house with General Lyman of Connecticut. He collected £500 of rents from his father's attorneys, and the following summer visited Fenny Compton. He found the old mansion house fronted to the north and west in the shape of an L, and that the north part had tumbled or been pulled down, and the other part was a snug farm house. On several panes of glass he found the name of George Wyllys cut with a diamond, and other writing which he could not read because of the ancient handwriting. He examined the other houses on the property, the lands, and the ruins of the walks, fish ponds and water works. He corresponded with his father, who seemed reluctant to sell, waited for instructions, negotiated for the sale of the property, waited for deeds to be prepared and sent to Hartford and returned, etc. While thus tarrying in London he visited parliament, which was passing the Stamp Act, attended

court and listened to lectures in science. Finally he sold the half interest in Fenny Compton to the owner of the other half, and returned to Hartford, having been abroad more than five years. So the Hartford family recovered an interest in this English estate more than a century after it had been out of their possession.

WYLLYS PAPERS.

WYLLYS FAMILY PEDIGREE.

Naptoñ the Petygree of Thm̃s Wyllys ——

In primis Robert Keuerell Wedyd Clemens the daughtr of Sr Adam of Naptoñ as the dede makyth mencoñ the sed Robt and Clemens had issue Austyñ Keũell Whiche Austeyñ Wedyd Agnes the daughter of Willm̃ of ffranketoñ and had issue Willm̃ Keũell Willm̃ had issue Jane the Wyff of Thom̃s James of Tysho Thom̃s and Jane had issue Johñ James Which Johñ had issue Jane the Wyff of Richard Wyllys of Naptoñ Whiche Rc had issue Thom̃s Wyllys Whiche Thomas had issue Richard Wyllys Whiche Richard had issue Thom̃s[1] Wyllys[1] and all thes goteñ in lawll matrymony &c.[2] wch Thomas had issue Richarde wch Richarde had issue William, wch William had issue Ambrose wch Ambrose had issue Richarde wch Richard had issue George all begotten in lawfull matrimony postsciptũ hoc fuit a Dm̃ 1591 p̃ R W[3] which George Wyllys had issue George Wyllys & Samuel Wyllys. which Samuel had issue Hezekiah Wyllys. which Hezekiah

[1]These two words are crossed out.

[2]To this point the manuscript, which is on parchment, is written in black letter court hand of perhaps late fourteenth century. What follows is in the ordinary hand of the end of the sixteenth century or later.

[3]The remainder of the document is written by another hand. The line of descent to this point is the same as appears in the Visitation of Warwick taken by William Camden in 1619.

had issue George Wyllys all these begotten In Lawfull Matrimony[4]

A True Copy of an Ancient Manuscript On Parchment in the hands of George Wyllys Esq^{r} Compared this 4th Day of August Anno Dom: 1750 by us

THO^{S} SEYMOUR
BENJ. DOD

Thomas Seymour aged 44 Years and Benjamin Dod aged 27 Years both of Hartford in the Colony of Connecticut in New England do Testifie and Say that for a considerable Number of years past wee have known and been acquainted with George Wyllys Esq^{r} of Hartford the only Son of Hez^{h} Wyllys Esq^{r} of s^{d} Hartford late deceas^{d}, and have several Times heretofore seen & perused, and on this Day have seen perused and inspected one certain Writing on Parchment, in the Hands & Custody of the said George Wyllys containing an Acco^{tt} of the Pedigree of the s^{d} George Wyllys and his Predecessors, the Writing thereon appeareth to us and We believe y^{e} same (being much used to & acquainted with Writing) to be written in several Different hands and Characters (some of them very old) and at distant Periods of Time, And that the same Writing contained on s^{d} Parchment is litterally & truely copyed or exemplifyed in the Transcript thereof on the preceeding Page which wee have this Day compared and subscribed with our own hands, And Wee verily believe that the s^{d} Parchment hath been deposited in the hands and Custody of the s^{d} George Wyllys and his Ancestors in this Colony from near the Time of the first planting thereof And that the Acco^{tt} therein given of the Pedigree of the s^{d} George Wyllys &c is True

THO^{S} SEYMOUR
BENJ^{A} DOD

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[4]The foregoing is transcribed from the original parchment manuscript. This original is accompanied by a copy, to which the certifications that follow are attached.

WILL OF AMBROSE WYLLYS.[1]

June viij° a° D^ni^ 1590, anno regni xiij Eliz

In the name of God Amen: I Ambrose Willis of ffenicompton in the countie of Warw^k^ doe make my last will and Testament being though weake in bodie yet perfect in memorie the daie & yeer above written.

Imprimis. I bequeath my soule unto Allmightie god trusting to be saved onlie by the merits of Jesus Christe, and my Bodie to be buried in the church in ffenicompton neer vnto my predecessor.

It. I will y^t^ all my lands whersoever they are to be found W^t^in the Realme of England should remaine to my sonne Richarde and to the heirs of his bodie lawfully begotten, allwaies provided y^t^ this gifte be no impeachm^t^ to the graunt made to Amy my wife by my predecessor at the tyme of my marriage in name of her joyntuer.

It. I doe give to my sonne Richarde all the fodder & cattell y^t^ are in my ꝑcell of pasture in old Hodnell's and allso half of all my household stuff in ffenicompton. Item to my sonne Richarde I give halfe the money I now have in my house.

Also I doe will y^t^ my sonne Richard and his wife (if he marrie) and the children of his bodie lawfullie begotten to be provided competent meate & drink at the charges of Amy my wife according to her abilitie, so longe as the saide Amy and Richarde shall live together and agree. I give vnto John Edes, Margaret Edes, and Alice Edes, the children of John Edes of Loxely, the somme of tenn pounds apiece to be paied by Amy my wife, and Richard my sonne by equall porcions. I give to everie servant now serving in my house at the tyme of my decease vj^s^ viij^d^ a piece. I give to everie cottage house in ffenicompton xij^d^. I give towards the reparacions of the church in ffenicompton xx^s^. I give vnto Robert Porter x^ls^. I give to Elizabeth Butcher (so-called) the yonnger vi^s^ viij^d^. All the rest of my goods movables & immovables I give to Amy my wife

[1] Ambrose was the grandfather of Gov. George Wyllys.

whom I make sole & only executrix. My legacies & debts (paid) of this my last will and testament. also to paie halfe all the reste of my debts in this will contayned to Amy my wife. I give allso to my godson Thomas Pomfret xx^{s}. I give to Ambrose Makepeace x^{s}. I give to all the rest of my godchildren xij^{d} a piece.

My overseers of this my Testam^{t} I make my brother-in-law, John Edes & Will^{m} Makepeace, & for their paines xx^{l} a piece.

[ ]

AMBROSE WILLIS Witnesses. THOMAS GODWINE (?)
THOMAS NICOLSON
JOHN FREEMAN
JOHN P[ ]
JOHN [ ]
wth others.

GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Sonne George

I receyved your letter, and for the pay̆ent of the 10^{s} to your vncle Wyllyam I am wel Content wth, & for the dublet I am wyllynge he should have yt, and would have you tell hm̄, I pray god he may have a sanctified vse of this present afliction and that he would be advised in what Course he setleth hm̄selfe wthout rasnes.

their was a booke imprinted 1584. intituled (a lerned discourse of ecclesiastical government)[1] which I would have you to vse your best diligence to gett for me, as sonne as you Can and to send yt me. and for your selfe be Careful further to know gods ways to obey him accordingly, which wyll not be soe farre as I can discerne by tyinge your selfe

[1] This book, which was an octavo printed by R. Waldegrave, London, 1584, is anonymous. Its title is: "A brief and plaine Declaration, concerning the desires of all those faithfull Ministers, that have and do seeke for the Discipline and reformation of the Church of Englande, which may serue for a just apolgie against the false accusations and slaunders of their adversaries." The running title reads: "A learned discourse of Ecclesiasticall government." W.

as you doe to your Temple ministery wherin the prsent corruptions are soe much wth subtilty defended that you may be quickly insnared, but take al possible oppernity to here others that prech agaynst Corruptions and for sencerity. in al you doe laboure to be humble and upright and god wyll both direct you & be alsufficient on your behalfe. now laboure for groundednes in the ways of god for those that wyll cleave close to god and his ways are like to be tryed, take heede of fashioninge your selfe to the tymes one way or other, yt when [ ] turne [ ] we are to answer god that the most doe soe.

I would not have you weare your hayre soe longe nor to grou yt to make yt stande bush as yt appered to me when I was wth you you did, your hayre noe longer than the tipp of your eare ys most Comely for you, to have yt longer or artificially bushed ys effeminatnes, and that Comely proportion of your face god hath beene plesed to give you hide yt not by your hayre hanginge soe low vpon your brow, let not foolish art [ ] soe farre disfigure you let your Cheyfest Care be for the inner mans growth for that wylbe most Comfort, to you & to me whose bowels dayly earne after your further perfection in grace and goodness [ ] perswade thy hart and keepe thee frō every evyll worke a[nd p]reserve thee to his everlastinge kingedome & I am

your lovinge father

George Wyllys.

fenny Compton 3 august 1633.

your mother & vncle and Aunty & sisters remember themselves vnto you

[Superscribed] To his lovinge Sonne mr George Wyllys at the signe of the three gylded anchors at Inner Temple gate in fleet street in london theyse be dd

GEORGE WYLLYS' PROMISE AND OATH.[1]

whereas by god's permission I George wyllys Junior intend a viadge into Englande by y^e^ appoyntment of my father George wyllys for the trew and faythful performance of such trust as my sayd father shall Commyt to my Chardge and Care both concerninge the sale of his lands in Warwicke shire their and disposinge of the money y^t^ shalbe receyved for the same by me & my appoyntment as alsoe for the marryinge of my selfe yf my necessity require and fit oppertunity be offered, wherefore for the better assurance to my sayd father of my reality for the accomplishment there of doe both promyse and sweare

By the name of ye everlastinge god, y^t^ I wyll doe the best of my endevors every way for the sale of the aforesayd land by the first opertunity and lay out the sayd mony y^t^ shalbe payd for the same accordinge to my fathers directions, as far as my necessity require & providence offer an opertunity of mariadge I shall readyly and really attend and take Councell and follow the same of those partyes deputed for that purpose by my father, and assonn as I shall dispatch the sale of y^t^ lande and other such bussinesses commended & Committed to me by my father, I wyll (the lorde not lettinge or hinderinge) returne agayne into new Englande to this place to my sayd father to settle myne abode and dwellinge as my father shall advise, as nere vnto him as may be for his Comfort by me, and al this to the best of my skill I promyse & swere to performe w^th^out fraud deceyt or reservatiō soe helpe me god through Jesus Christ

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[1]George Wyllys, Jr., appears to have been in England in April 1638, when he signed as witness a deed of land given by his parents (Trumbull's *Memorial History of Hartford County*, I. 271.) He was in England again in March 1639/40. Between which dates he was in New England, as this document shows. Notwithstanding this promise he never returned to New England.

GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS' LEASE TO JOHN STICKLINGE.[1]

This Indenture made the thirtyth day of march one thousande six hundred fourty between George wyllys of Hartforde vppon Quintecott river gent on the one part and Jhon Stickling of Wethersfeyld vppon ye same river yeaman one the other part, witnesseth y^t^ the sayd George wyllys for divers good Considerations him theirvnto movinge hath and doth by theyse presents deuiyse sett and to farme lett vnto the sayd Jhon Sticklinge and his assignees the house wherein he the sayd Jhon Sticklinge now dwelleth in wethersfeyld aforesayd w^th^ other the housing and homelott to the same belonginge, w^th^ twenty and three acres of meadow be yt more or lesse now in the possession of the sayd Jhon Sticklinge or his assignees w^thin^ the towne and boundes of wethersfeylde aforesayd To have & to hold al the before mentioned premyses for one yere next Coming after the date hereof yeeldinge and payinge for and duringe y^e^ sayd terme one pepper corne if yt be demaunded, [ ] to the sayd George wyllys his heyres and assignees. And the sayd Jhon Sticklinge for him selfe his heyres and assignees doth Covenant to and w^th^ the sayd George wyllys his heyres and assignees to keepe the sayd house and housinge and moundes belonginge to the sayd homelotte and al his Common fences in good repayre and soe to yeeld y^m^ vp at the end of y^e^ sayd terme vnto the sayd George wyllys his heyres and assignees, and to pay al rates due and payable out of the premises duringe the sayd terme abousayd In witnes whereof the party abouesayd have interchangably sett their hands and seales the day & yere abouewritten

Sealed & delivered in the presence of
THOMAS WICKS(?)
WILLIAM GIBBINS
JONAS WOOD
SAMUELL WILLIS

JHON STICKLINGE his X marke

[1] Usually written Strickland. He was an early settler at Wethersfield, coming from Watertown, Mass.

GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS' LEASE TO THOMAS MOOREHOUSE.[1]

The 7th of april 1640

The agrement betwene George Wyllys of hartforde gent and Thomas morehouse of wethersfeylde husbandman for lettinge the house and homelotes now in the possession of the sayd Thomas morehouse wth 4 acres of meadow in longe meadow and beaver meadow for one year next after the date hereof

It the sayd Thomas morehouse ys to fence the sayd lotts wth a sufficient fence wth ditch & hedge or pale and in Case the sayd George wyllys doe buy the lotts of one Thomas Sherewoode of Poquanocke carpenter adioyninge to ye lotts of ye sayd Thomas morehouse that then the sayd Thomas morehouse shall sett such proportion of fence he ys to make between the sayd Thomas Sherwood & his lotts vppon the outside of the ground of the lotts of the sayd Thomas Sherewood where ye sayd George wyllys shall appoynt soe yt be not in Swamp grounde

It the sayd Thomas morhouse ys to leave to the sayd George wyllys al the fences in good repayre at the end of the terme

It the sayd Thomas morehouse ys to fynish and make ye sayd house in good repayre and to leave the same in good repayre as abousayd at ye end of the sayd terme

It the sayd Thomas morehouse ys to pay al rates due & payable out of the premises duringe the sayd terme

It the sayd Thomas morehouse ys to breake vp two acres of his home lott this year not yet broken vp

witnes hervnto WILLIUM GIBBINS

GEORGE WYLLYS TO GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS.

Loving Father

I daily pray for & hope of yor, my mothers, sisters, brothers, & other of or friends with you both lives & wel-

[1] Moorehouse removed during 1640 to Stamford and this lease was not signed.

fare although it hath pleased God to take to himselfe by death here many of or christian friends & acquaintances viz my uncle Rich: Willys & my ant, Mr Watts of Northend & old Mrs Grinill, Mr Knightley of Preston, Mr Wheatley of Banbury, two of my uncle Combes yonger daughters, Oliver my uncle Gilder sonne, Will Gibbins his owne father, old Mr Smith, Mm Meacothe(?) with divers others of our neighbors. The times are so ill & things so unsettled in ye comonwealth that I have not nor as yet cannot (although I endeavor it) sell any land except for an extreame under value; but ye parliament wch is to begin the 13th of Aprill gives many hopes(?) of better times & a through settlement of a peace with the Scotts. For there were never more religious and worthy gentlemen choosen in every county [ ] corporation neere [ ]: my uncle Combe is one of the Knights of the shire for ye county of Warr: of whom I have received 200l of yr moneyes wherewith I have payd your two bills of exchange & 54l to Joh: Brookes for those stockings you ordered when I was with you & were not payd for by my uncle. The other 200l my uncle hath ꝑmised to pay it (wch yet I much doubt) at May Day next; wch if he do I have engaged my selfe to pay Viz: Hunt an 100l for Mr Whit[ ] use in satisfaction of that you have already received. My uncle denyes to pay interest for he pleads yt it was left arbitrary to his owne choice: I by reason of yor occasions(?) tooke ye principal as I was advised & left satisfaction for ye forbearance to his owne consernes; otherwise I must have gone to law for it wch I thought inconvenient; If interest be due you may be pleased to notify so much to me & remember my uncle of his agreement. Mr Halsead(?) goes [ ] his sute for tiths at Haverhill & yt putts men of from buying [ ] will leave, or if I force hir to stope there, wch ꝑbably(?) I may by sute of law, she will set ym at though she loose 10l P anno in yt so that unles I can meete with some shopman that will give the same rent before Assumption Day next when hir yeere ends I think it will be the best course & so I am advised to

stocke y^m agayne, else to use any vigorous course with hir or to sett you at an under value wilbe very predjudicial to the sale of them; I pray you signify in a word or two whether you will continue my uncle Will Willys his annuity of 15^l P Anno seeing my uncle Rich: hath given him by his last will a competency to live on viz 200^l I tell him I think you will not unles he assures yt money to yo^r children in case he hath none of his owne nor hath no neede of it. My uncle Rich: long sicknes & daily increasing weaknes after I came would not permitt him to make so perfect an account as he desired yet we brought it as neere as we could viz about 20^l to short, w^{ch} I am by his appoyntment to see payd unles you wil forgoe it & another small debt of his I found upō yo^r booke w^{ch} he took to be forgiven him at yo^r departure in respect of his care & oversight of y^e estate. A coppy of the account I have sent you herinclosed with with y^e notes of some particulars y^t my uncle ꝑvided in his life time to send you; w^{ch} comoditys I have now sent you by the shiꝑ y^t Goodman Wakemā comes in called the Fellowship(?) and as much of my owne ꝑviding as the moneyes in my hand would extend to you & 40^l beyond it because I fear if not want of opportunity of sending agayne this yeare, yet want of money for y^t purpose unles I can sell some land; I hope you have reeeived long since about an 150^l of goods w^{ch} were sent you from Bristoll at the later end of sumer & consigned to M^r Norris in the bay. John Brookes and my selfe differ about y^e rent he should pay for y^e house & shop at Stratford. I say, & so much I find by an old letter of his to you that he offered you, y^t he should pay 5^l P anno beside y^e chamber rent. he saith he should pay but 5^l P anno w^{th} y^e rent, so that we appeale to you as an umpire in this controversy. John Waste(?) denyes the payment of his bond of 40^l and saith you forgave him twenty of it at yo^r going away, & I find Goodwife Roberts a $debto^r$ to you 10^l upon yo^r booke but she saith Goodwife Faux(?) payd it to you out of the interest of her children's 10^l and I pray you write y^e certainty in this & yo^r will in the other particulars. If there shall be any sitting down

this yeare at Matabesett(?) or in any other convenient plantation I pray you make some ꝑvision for me as you shall thinke fitt, for the times are very dangerous & unsettled here: this very day went a presse out for land soldiers wch as ye report goes & al feare are speedily intended against Scotland but I forbeare to write any news to you seeing Mr Cotton told me he would do it & you wil have divers with you yt came out of England & can relate you every ꝑticular. I have sent you a man, one Will Vaughan a taylor who was comended to me here & I hope will ꝑve an honest man and good servant. Shoes here are very deare, yet those you shal now receive were very deare bought. the rates you may see in my uncle's account. I have sent you also here inclosed a bill of lading but I feare yt ye barrel markt G. W. No 7 filld with pewter ironware, either miscaryed in coming to Bristoll, or else was put in the ship & not entred in ye boson's booke: & therefore I have desyred Goodman Wakemā to looke after it in New Engl: & I will see if I can hear of it here: I pray you [ ] for I was fayne to fitt up [ ] my notes: & I hope of an opportunity to satisfy yr expectation suddenly by Londō. Mr Sutton Mr Cotton & ye wives Goodman Filler(?) Doder(?) Freeman & divers others of yor frends & acquayntance heartily wish yor welfares. Thus with remembrance of my humble duty to you & my mother, & love to my brother & sisters Will & all other frends as named I remitt you & yrs all to the gratious dispose & safe ꝑtection of the Almighty and rest

yor ever dutifull sonn

Brystoll. 8th Aprill 1640 George Willys

[Indorsed] Letter G. W. son to G. W. Aprill 8th 1640

WILLIAM BISBEY[1] TO GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS.

Lovinge Brother my best respect remembred to you & my sister (the like from my wiffe), & all our Cossens, I

[1] William Bisbey was the brother of Alexander Bisbey, the first husband of Gov. Wyllys' second wife. Three of his letters are printed in this volume. W.

haue noe specyall occasion of writeinge but only to testifie my love, my Cossen George Can informe yo^{u} how matt^{rs} stand wth vs, but yo^{u} may best heare it by relac̄on, wee Could wish ourselves well settled wth yo^{u}, but ould age & other infirmities hinders, the lord fitt vs for the worst tymes, y^{t} wee may keepe fayth & good Conscyences, bad tymes wee have Cause to expect, heare was a ꝑlaym^{t} Called but dissolved & nothinge don, wee are full of feares gennerally, but wee knowe where to repose ourselves, vnder the shaddowe of y^{e} most high, my ffather Nicholls is dep̄ted this life some 3 dayes since, & my brother Joh^{n} Bisbey formerlie, as I thinke my wiffe wrott to yo^{u}, she intends to write to my sister, itts some discomfort for frends to bee soe ꝑted as not to see the faces of each other agayne in this life, yet wee may meete togeather at the throne of grace, I pray yo^{u} remember vs in specyall manner, that god would bee pleased to send peace & truth in our dayes, & to our posterritie, for p^{r}sent I take leave Commendinge yo^{u} as our selves to the blessing & ꝑtc̄ of y^{e} highest & rest,

Yo^{r} lovinge brother

William Bisbey

London 14th May 1640

my Cossen George is nowe wth vs, wee see him not since hee Came over till nowe,

[Superscribed] To his very lovinge brother m^{r} George Willis at Hartford deliu in Newengland

[Indorsed] Letter W^{m} Bisby to George Wyllys May 14th 1640

GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS AND THURSTON RAYNOR[1] DEED OF EXCHANGE.

28 april 1641.

whereas George wyllys of Hartforde gent did formerly purchase to him his heirs and assigns for ever of one Jhon Stricklinge of Wethersfeyld amongst other lands one parcel of grounde being 3 parts of 4 fold divydent lyinge and

[1] Raynor settled at Wethersfield, it is believed as early as 1635.

beinge in a place Called the westfeyld the lande of one James Boosey lyinge one the north of the afore sayd lande and Robert Coes on the South contayninge by estimation threescore acres and whereas Thirstan Raynor of wethersfeyld aforesaid yeaman hath al[ ] by allotment given him from the towne of wethersfeyld in the sayd westfeyld one 3 parts of a fourefold divydent given to the sayd Thirstan Rayner his heyrs & assignes for ever beinge by estimation threescore and six acres the lande of James Boosey lyinge one the southside and the lande of George wyllys which he formerly purchased of one Thomas Sherwoode on the north side of the same

now this present writtinge witnesseth that the sayd Thirstan Raynar by way of exchange hath sold to the George wyllys his heyres and assignes for ever al that his sayd lott and proportion of threescore and six acres and in consideration theirof the sayd George wyllys hath payd to the sayd Thirstan Rayner the some of three pounds in mony and Commodityes the day of the date hereof and in further Consideration y^{t} the sayd Thirstan Rayner hath sold the sayd lande aforesayd to the sayd Georg wyllys his heyres and assignes for ever The sayd George wyllys by way of exchange hath sold to the said Thirstan Rayner his heyrs and assignes for ever the aboue mentioned lott of threescore acres sometymes the lande of Jhon Sticklinge aforesayd.

and the sayd George wyllys & Thirstan Rayner and their heyres are wthen two yeres to make such further assurance of the premises each to other and y^{r} heyres and assignes for ever as as either or any of them shall resonably require In witnes whereof the sayd Thirstan Raynar and George wyllys have sett to their hands the day & yere aboue written in the presence of GEORGE WYLLYS

WILLIAM GIBBINS THIRSTAN RAINOR

THOMAS COLEMAN

GEORGE WYLLYS TO GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS.

Sir

Though I haue little to add to my last letter either concerning the generall or your owne ꝑticular occasions yet because I doubt not now of a faithfull deliuery of my letters by those seruants I send, I shal write in effect the same things to you againe lest my former letters should miscarry: I haue receaued diuers letters from you and as you directed haue paid to Rich: Hunt[1] 200[l]: the one 100[l] was paid before y[e] date of yo[r] bill and y[e] other wthin a month after sight of it. I haue paid also 12[l] to Henry Sharpeles: 60[l] to m[r] Pococke, an 100[l] to m[r] Cokerell; 30[l] to my cosē ffr. Smith for m[r] Huits vse and an 150[l] to m[r] Barnabas Meayre: I am glad I had wherwith to dischardge them; but had I not sold my land at Napton I could not possibly haue paid these bills & therefore pray you hearken not to y[e] reports of others but rely vpō my letters (for I suppose none can informe you more truly y[n] my selfe) what to do about returnes lest yo[r] bills be ꝑtested to yo[r] discredit & y[e] disgrace of y[e] land. I haue sould Hodnel to m[r] S[t] Nicholas but my cosins Deane and Waker[2] refuse to make assurance of it till they heare frō my mother y[t] she hath receaued satisfactiō and hath somwhat by writing setled vpon hir there in lieu of y[t] estate she parted with here: This denyal of theirs to conuay ouer their interest hath hindered the sale of it yet to supply yo[r] occasions and rather then I would stocke it againe I haue agreed wth m[r] S[t] Nicholas to giue me 1700[l] for it. Eight hundred pounds he hath paid already in bills and money: he hath returnd a bill of 200[l] vpon his seruant Ed. Grissold of windsore as his inclosed bill sheweth to be pd in

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[1] "One Richard Hunt was cited to appear before the Consistory Court at Worcester on the 14th of June, 1616, for teaching without a license at Stratford". C. C. Stopes, *Shakespeare's Warwickshire Contemporaries*, p. 247. W.

[2] This was John Waker, yeoman, of Snitterfield. His wife was the sister of Alexander Bisbey, as shown by the latter's will. Gov. Wyllys uses the word "cosin," in this instance, of a brother-in-law of his wife's first husband. W.

cash at 30ty dayes sight: 400l more I haue returned by mr Euance[1] on mr Grigson of New hauen as his inclosed bill declareth to be pd. in cash at 30ty dayes sight and taken mr Euances bond of 800l for the paymt of this bill: and two hundred pounds I haue laid out at Bristow in cõmodityes as the notes of ye ꝑticulars herinclosed demonstrate: The other 900li is not to bee pd til Candlemas next nor then neither vnles my cosens deane & waker wil release confirme or do any reasonable act for thassurance of ye estate to mr St Nicholas as the copy of or agreemt I sent you in my last declareth. It wilbe necessary, by wt I can gather by their discourse, to giue my cosens Deane & waker satisfaction to do some reall act (for yor ꝑmise made before ye gouernor wch mr Huit intimats in his letters will not suffice) in setling somewhat vpon my mother by writing and then you, my mother, mr Huit, mr Smith or other friends yt are knowne to them seuerally to signify to each of them in diuers & ꝑticular letters yt my mother hath a valuable consideration setled on hir there in lieu of hir land sold here yt giueth hir satisfactiõ: or yt ye gouernor vnder his cõmon seale, as mr St nicholas writes, declare so much: and withal to write ouer to them to make ouer al ye right and interest they haue to mr St Nicholas or his heirs or to ioyne with him in passing it ouer to such ꝑsons & vses as he shall nominate and to deliuer al writings they or either of them haue concerning Hodnell or any former passage of it. for wm deane hath the antient deeds of it wch he denys to deliuer up in yt he saith you chargd him to deliuer them to none but by yor specal direction: I hope yor, my mothers & other freinds letters may satisfy them; but least they should not I haue with the aduise of some freinds sent ouer by my seruants writings already ingrost for you & my mother to seale to: in effect the same wth yt I sent you last, only wheras all was contayned in yt one, I was aduised to putt it in seuerall

[1]John Evance, who had been a London merchant and one of the parishioners of the Rev. John Davenport at St. Stephens, was one of the first settlers of New Haven, where he was actively engaged in commercial pursuits. See Atwater's *New Haven*. W.

writings y^t^ so my selfe, the feoffees and m^r^ S^t^ Nicholas [apart?] might haue & keepe y^t^ w^ch^ concerne each ones ꝑticular. to satisfy them: If it be possible I would desyre they might be sealed in the p^r^sence of some y^t^ come for old England y^t^ so if occasion be (w^ch^ yet I hope will not so fall out) they may here be ready to make oath of what was done and therby y^e^ better satisfy the feoffees & purchasors. I haue sent you herinclosed. m^r^ S^t^ Nicholas his last letter wherin you may see his doubts about y^e^ title and consider the better w^t^ to do in the p^r^mises. There is a deed which m^r^ S^t^ nicholas hath heard of and m^r^ Allen acknowledgeth it wherin you made a former estate of Hodnell to W^m^ Allen: Rich: Watts. W^m^ deane & Joh: waker to the use of yo^r^ selfe and mother for life w^th^ the remainder in fee to my brother Samll whervpon he doubts y^e^ title (and y^t^ you made yo^r^ selfe only tenant for life and so could not make a latter estate, vnless y^t^ be canceld or there were power of reuocation in it) as his letter sheweth & therfore desyres if the deed be extant y^t^ it may be ꝑduced & aduised on or if it were stifled in the birth y^t^ you would take yo^r^ oath therof and therefore if you remember pray you write word w^t^ is become of it and in whose hands it is and desyre them to deliuer it vp to me. M^r^ S^t^ Nicholas intends if things settle for y^e^ better here to recall his estate out of New England and wisht me to write to you to desyre you and m^r^ Huit to veiw it and value it, w^t^ you thinke it worth & w^t^ you wil giue for it. I ꝑmist him that I would write to you about it but told him y^t^ I thought you would not deale for it because he was vncertaine as yet in regard of the times whether he should sell it or no: he hath a great bargayne in his purchase at Hodnell and therfore if you be pleased to set a price on his lot at windsore w^t^ you will giue for it; be sure not to estimate it at too high a rate: I haue not as yet (though I haue w^t^ I can sought it) sold Compton. and m^r^ St nicholas other money is not to bee paid til candlemas next nor then unles my cosens deane & waker do as aforesaid so that if you returne any bills of exchange vpō me, w^ch^ I leaue to yo^r^ owne consideration, they must not be made payable til 30 or 40

dayes after next candlemas in regard of the vncertainty wt they will do about the implyed trust was reposed in them: I ꝑceaue by mr Euances his discourse he intends to make of his land at wethersfeild and aimes at you for a chapman but I belieue land wil not be very deare in New-England for there come very few passenger thither this yeere nor will not if things settle well here: So that I suppose that there wilbe a great fall both of land and cattell. I haue sent you foure seruants, Wm. Hautin, John ffosaker a coop, Th: Lancaster, Th. Basse on what termes their written agreements herinclosed declareth. I haue sent you by the ship yt comes to New hauen 15 firkins of suet & 15 firkins of butter mrkt G R W & numbered from 1 to 30: my hast of going to Bristow would not giue me leaue to stay to see them shipt nor paid for but I left both to mr Euance his care who ꝑmist to do it for me and what money he recaued of my vncle Bisby (in whose hands I left fifty pounds) to giue you an account of. I haue pd in all 550l to mr Euance: an 150l yt you returnd & 400l more I haue returnd by him to you & taken his bonds for the paymt of his bills returnd vpō mr Grigson: My vncle Combe hath not as yet paid me the 200l he owes wch I am willing to receaue & leaue the interest for forbearance to his owne conscience: he ꝑmist me to pay it about may day and when he heard yt I would come to him about it, as I suppose, went from home on purpose, then to be out of the way: If the ship stay so long & if it wilbe of validity I intend to get a writing drawne for the assignment of the morgage to my selfe. ffor newes I refer you to that letter I sent you by mr Malborne of new hauen seeing there is not as yet any alteration only in this writing herof we haue an ouerwhelming of or hopes, in that the Kinge hath lately declared him selfe in the Lords house yt ye Earle of Straford is noe traitor and yt he shall not dy, though for some of his actions he be unfit to beare any rule in gouermt, wch the cōmons greatly distate and fearing they shalbe broken vp go on busily to make a remonstrance of the greiuances of the subject, wch they intend to publish thorow the wholl Kingdome by ꝑclamation. Richard Hunt

hath ꝑmist to pay me 39^{s} which [ ] ouerreckoned [ ] in those linseys y^{t} M^{r} whitinge brought wth him on yo^{r} account. I haue sent you a copy of my vncle Richards will and a copy of Sam̃ll Atkins his account for the 80^{l} left in my vncle Bisbys hand: I feare y^{t} to sue him wilbe but to throw more money away after it. Will of Hodnell desire Goodmā Watts & his wife to giue order to m^{r} Sutton to deliuer vp some writings to him that were made at their Mariadge. Old m^{r} Halhead of Banbury is in England, being brought out of the Iland of ꝓuidance by force as its thought by the archB^{p}: direction: although he hath now nothing to say to him: I haue sent you in a blacke box eight writings to be sealed by you and my mother and one by m^{r} Huitt, w^{t} the effect of them is each of them will seuerally shew: I desire not to make vse of any of them by way of compulsiō, yet I thought good not to lose the opportunity of the next returne, in case any of the rest should refuse to passe ouer their estate to any purchasor as my cosen deane & waker haue done: I pray you put downe the date of the day and carfully returne them sealed if possible in the p^{r}sence of, & by those y^{t} come for old England. I haue consignd yo^{r} goods I haue sent viz. one butt, m^{r}kt G W.n.7. three hogsheads m^{r}kt G W. n.2.3.4. & one hogshead m^{r}kt G R W. N^{o} 7. fiue barrells, 2 of them m^{r}kt G W. N. 1.6. & three of them m^{r}kt G R W. N. 1.5.6. two Kinderkins one markt G W. N. 5. the other G R W. N. 8. three smal chests of candles markt G R W. N. 2.3.4. and three packes m^{r}kt G R W. n. 1.2.3 as appears by the bill of lading herinclosed.) vnto Captaine Gibbins and sent him also a bill of lading and the value w^{t} was in euery caske, though not y^{e} ꝑticular, that so if any were missing he might know w^{t} to demand. There were no appletrees sent as I gaue order because it was so late. Concerning bills of exchange it were well if you could returne in y^{t} way as you did the 300^{l} by m^{r} Euance to be pd case I was ꝓuided of money in regard of the vncertainty of things for by o^{r} newes this day we may be all in a hurly-burly ere long: I pray you remember my kind loue to m^{r} Haynes, Hopkins Hooker Stone, Wells,

whiting, Webster & yr wiues & the rest of or freinds as named: I desyre much to be wth you, being now vnsetled but (as you may see by the prmises) I must necessarily waite til it please god to remoue al rubbs and putt a period to those occasions I came to dispatch: Mr marshfeild of windsore hath beene in a great of trouble here & was inforced to make ouer his wholl estate to one mr Tarrey for the paiment of his debts here and old accounts for the ships yt he & Goodmā wakemā were undertakers in the last yeere so yt his coming is as yet somwt uncertaine and they wil not I suppose gayne so much as is supposed: I pray you besides thaforementioned writings, a[sk] my mother to write seuerally to al the feoffees of Comptō Hodnel & Ryeclose and to my selfe also (yt so I might haue it to shew vnder yor hands to satisfy any) yt it is yor desyrs to haue al yor land sould & the moneys returnd into new England in kind or cōmoditys as I shal appoynt, see best & direct. Thus with remembrance of duty to you and my mother, my kind loue to my sisters and brother Samll, will, & cōmendations to the rest of the family desyring yor prayers I cōmend you & them al to the safe ꝓtectiō and gratious dispose of thalmighty & rest

Yor euer obedient Sonn
GEORGE WILLYS

BRISTOW. 6th May 1641
[Indorsed] Letter G: W Junr to G: Wyllys May 6th 1641

GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS' DEED TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Know all men by theis presentes that I George Wyllys of Hartford on Conecticut gent. in Consideracon of my affeccoñ to my Lovinge wife Mary & in Consideracon of certaine sumes of mony receaued vpon the sale of Landes and Tenementes in England setled vpon my said wife and lately sould for the behoofe of me & my said wife doe hereby giue & graunt, settle & confirme after my naturall life all my mansion howse Landes & Tenementes in Hartford aforesaid in possession or reuersion conteyned in a scedule of ꝑticulers here vnto annexed to her & her heires for euer.

w^th^ all my interest thervnto and all my right & claime vnto any after diuision of Landes to be made w^th^ in the p^r^cinctes of the said Towne of hartford In like manner one farme Lyinge & scituate in Tunckes Cepus conteyninge one hundred & Twentie Acres of meadow ground w^th^ all my interest & tytle vnto the vplandes therevnto adioyninge in as ample & full manner as the p^r^myses are graunted vnto me by the order of the generall courte to hir & hir heires foreuer in like manner inrolled in the Courte Rolles for the sure makinge & confirmacon of this my Acte & deed concerninge the p^r^myses, wittnes my hand & seale the eighteenth day of Septem^b^ A^o^ Dom 1641.

GEORGE WYLLYS ○

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of
JO: HAYNES:
EDWA HOPKINS
THO: WELLES
JOHN WEBSTER
EPHRAIM HUIT

A partyculer of the Landes & Tenem^tes^ of M^r^ George Wyllys in the plantations of Hartford & Tunckes Sepus

Inps one mansion howse & home lotte impaled w^th^ barnes Stables out howses gardens there vnto belonginge.

It other Ninetye acres of vpland lying together in the fields of the said Towne.

It ffiftye Acres of meadow ground & Swampe more or lesse scituate & lying in the South meadow neare vnto the said Towne, & adioyninge vnto other Sixetie acres of vplande laid out for the said George Wyllys.

It on the East side of the great riuer. Thirtie ffiue Acres of meadowe more or lesse lyinge & scituate in Hockonom w^th^in the lymits of the plantacon of Hartford aforesaid.

w^th^ three Hundred acres of vplande adioyninge to the said meadow of Hockonom w^th^ his proporcon due to

him out of the rest of the landes in the plantacon of Hartford not yet diuided.

It one Hundred & Twentie Acres of meadow lying & scituate in Tunckes Sepus w^th^ his proporcon of vpland to be diuided answerably w^th^ others.

[Indorsed] exhibited in Court march 6 66

Test JOHN ALLYN

This deed doth demonstrate the Quantyty of my Lands both at Hartford & ffarmington

LETTER OF GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS.

Lovinge Sir

I received your kinde letter for which I give you many thankes. you writt you thought y^t^ was my intention to give my sonne George al Compton by comparinge letter I sent to my sonne and another I sent to you together. but my purpose was not soe, neither could y^t^ be soe collected(?) as I convayde(?). Had y^e^ lande been sold I would then have fully acquainted you and my sonne both of my true meaning by both y^e^ sayd letters. but things being as they are I shall not trouble you to writt theirabout at this tyme I shall make knowen to hom I would have you & my hon^ble^ trustees(?) dispose of that estate of my lande in Fenny Compton which ys invested in them and you. which ys as followeth viz that they and you be pleased to make a lease of y^e^ moyty of y^e^ sayd lands tenements & hereditaments with their appurtenences unto my selfe & my assignes for twenty & one years from the date of the sayd lease which I reserve to my owne dispose whither to my sonne or some other and would have my sonne George take the profits thereof by rent or otherwise & take order to returne the same unto me as he doth other my estate or as he shall take order for returninge his owne and the other moyty of my sayd mannor lands tenements hereditaments with appurtenences their to belonging with the remaynder or reversion of the former mentioned moyty after twenty and one years to my sonne George and the heyres of his body lawfuly to be begotten & for want of such yssue to my

sonne Samuel Wyllys & ye heyres of his body and for want of such yssue to the right heyres of me the sayd George Wyllys for ever, and in case he marry by your advice & the advice of my other hon^ble^ trustees(?) as I have writt to him he should, and have a considerable portion with his wyfe, then that after the lease of twenty and one years be made to me and my assignes, that the other moyty with the reversion of that moyty after the lease of twenty and one years be convayed to my sonne George his wyfe for and duringe hir natural lyfe and after hir decease to my sonne George and the heyres of their two bodys lawfully begotten and for want of such yssue of their two bodys to my sonne Samuel Wyllys and the heyres of his body and for want of such yssue to the right heyres of me the sayd George for ever. I may myse in the forme but this ys my true meaninge that my sonnes wyfe may have an estate for lyfe and noe power to sell y^t^, in case he die before hir, and that my sonne George this conveyence may be soe to him that he may have power to sell y^t^, yf occasion should be & therefore have writt to my sonne to advise therin with you & your counsell in my behalfe that to convey yt accordinge to my true meaninge ys this forme writt by me to you and my sonne wyll not reach my purpose & intendment fully. and concerning his portion he ys to receyve in mariadge in consideration of the settling of his estate to his wyfe for life and afterward to them and they heyres of their two bodies [ ] I reserve to my selfe the third parte thereof to be convayed to me [ ] my sonne George as my other estate, or otherwise to be [ ] as by advise from me and the other too parts of this portion to be at his owne dispose.

And after the lease ys made to me and my assignes of the moyty of my lands in Feny Compton aforesayd I would have my sonne George tenant the sayd moety soe leased to me and my assignes for the first foure years uppon such rents as you in your judgment the tymes wyll beare and that he take such order for the returninge of the rents or profits thereof as formerly he hath done or shall take for

the returne of the profits of the other moyty which ys to be to himselfe uppon his cominge hither, which I expect (God by some special providence not hinderinge) To be the next yeare. and doe reserve in myselfe power of a fathers blessinge [ ] his [ ] into theyse partes.

[Indorsed] Coppy Grandfathers letter

Letter from Gov. George Wyllys to some person in England, probably his solicitor, undated.

JOHN MAYO[1] TO GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS.

Grace, mercy, and peace from God the father and o^r^ Lord Jesus Christ be multiplyed to you & yo^rs^:

*Much honoured S^r^*

Whom I heartily Loue and kindly salute in o^r^ Lord, w^th^ my earnest desire to see you if the Lord would be pleased in his wise providence to afford me that mercy; yo^r^ Letter of the 2^d^ of the 3^m^ came to my hands vpon the first of the 7^m^, soe that I could not returne an answere of it any sooner, soe that these few Lines are in remembrance of my respectiue seruice to you, and vnfained thankes for all yo^r^ many and great fauours to me and mine, and yo^r^ p^r^sent remembrance of me, I should account noe smale mercy, nor little portion of my happynesse to haue been (if god had soe dispossed of me) setled in yo^r^ pts that I might haue enioyed good by yo^r^ Communion, w^th^ others of my deare friends w^th^ you, but my vnworthynesse did iustly debarre me that benefitt, the Lord in mercy humble me by itt, and sanctifie all his dispensations to me and dealings w^th^ me, concerninge yo^r^ Lett^r^, if I were free I should (if I might see the Lord going before me) not only manifest my willingnesse but readynesse to Liue soe neere you, not Looking after any call for publike seruice for I find the calling of ministry soe great the Charge soe weightie that were I out of office, I should not easily imbrace a call, but as yet

[1]Rev. John Mayo had lived at North Newton (North Newington) near Banbury, Oxfordshire, England. He was later minister at Barnstable, Mass. W.

I am in office though vnworthy and vnable being priuie to the deceit of my owne heart and my great weaknesses, wherevpon I haue disired o^r^ Church that I might Lay downe my office, but I cannot prevayle w^th^ them, they are through gods mercy and goodnesse a good hands godly and playne hearted people, for the most ꝑte. w^th^ whom (as yet I see it is the mind of God I should stay the Lord of his grace make me seruiceable to him and them, I am greatly ing[ag]ed to you as for form^r^ soe for this p^r^sent fruit of yo^r^ Loue to me in desiring me in yo^r^ ꝑts. But to goe to a new plantation I am allmost discuraged in casse I were at Libertie, for I haue wrestled through many difficulties by goeing to a new on at the first, and haue not as yet recouered breath, and if I should goe to a new on now it myght breake my wind, though I hope it should not impaire my inward man if the Lord of his grace will be pleased to strengthen me. I beseech you to help me by yo^r^ prayers in yo^r^ neerer approaches to the throne of grace I haue come down into the Bay at the begining of the Synod had not the Lord disposed other wayes by w^ch^ I did see it was not his mind to Let me be there. I heartely [ ] to see you and yo^rs^. I hope the next Springe [ ]rd will giue me an opp^r^tunitie in the Inte[ ] and my wife doe earnestly desire yo^r^ prayers and doe remembr o^r^ respectiue Seruice to yo^r^ selfe and m^rs^ Willis and o^r^ kind respects to yo^r^ daughters m^r^ Whiting m^r^ Welles and to their wiues, and to goodman Westly William Gibbons and their wiues, w^th^ my best respects to m^r^ Hooker m^r^ Stone, and m^r^ Huit and their wiues, thus commending to the faithfull keeper of Israell In whom I rest

Yo^rs^ to be Commanded in
and for the Lord Jesus
JOHN MAYO

BARNSTABLE the 2^d^ of the 7^m^ 1643

[Superscribed] To his much honored friend M^r^ GEORGE WILLIS at Cinitecut these be presnted w^th^ Speed

Leaue this Lett^r^ at Captain Gibbins in Boston to be deliuered as aboue.

[Indorsed] Letter Jn^o^ Mayo to G. Wyllys 1643

THOMAS DUDLEY TO MRS. MERCY WOODBRIDGE.[1]

Dear Mercy,

The God of all mercy be w^th^ thee and thine: It was my purpose to haue concealed from thee what I now write till thou hadst bene deliuered, but afterwards consideringe that it was altogeather vnlikely it could soe long be hidden but that some one or other would report it vnto thee, this made me change my purpose and write as followeth: On tuesday the 19 of this december, yo^r^ mother[2] rose in as good health as in former tymes but before dinner shee was taken w^th^ a greivous paine in her brest w^th^ wind as at some other tymes she had bene, and soe went presently to bedd, expressing shee should rise noe more, and soe she lay till the next day noone till M^r^ Palgrave came in exceedinge paines, but then by clisters and cordialls her paines abated, ffrom that time vntill the wednesday the 27 of Dec, she Lay Languishing and at 6 in the morning rendred her soule to God: Oh my poore Mercy if thou knewest what patience and godly expressions proceeded from her in this her sicknes, and how blessedly and comfortably shee finished her course, it would afford her matter of much ioy and thancksgivinge, though thy desolate ffather (unworthy to enioy her longer) is now melted w^th^ sorrow. If her children walke in the truth after her it will be her ioy and her crowne, and the best comfort I can expect in this world: Thou hast bene deare vnto mee though I haue not expressed to thy self much that way, how much dearer now if thou increase in the knowledge and Love of the Lord Jesus Crist whoe hath done soe great thinges for mee and thee: My full purpose of heart is (if God give life and meanes) to come vnto thee eyther in March or May, in the meane tyme carry thy selfe, as also ever after, soe that my soule may blesse God for thee and his blessinge may rest foreuer vpon thee and thy posteryty whome I longe to see & embrace: lett not melancholy

[1]Rev. John Woodbridge, later pastor in Andover and in Newbury, Mass., married in 1639 Mercy the daughter of Thomas Dudley, governor of the Massachusetts Colony.

[2]She was Mrs. Catherine (Dighton) Hackburne, the second wife of Thomas and the stepmother of Mercy.

nor want of company cast thee downe, but know that that God that hath gracyously placed thy good husband here will be here w^th^ thee and comfort thee if thou submytt and trust to him: lett this advise be for euer laid vpp in thy heart now given by thy poore ffather: Loue thy husband reverence and feare & obey him in and for the Lord as hee well deservith and blesse God that hath given thee soe good and godly a man, doe thy duty to him, thy children, servants neighbours, ffor beleeve it at the tyme of partinge, nothinge will lye soe heavy as omission of duty to those wee part w^th^all nor nothing comfort more than the ꝑformance of it: This I find & feele, oh I might haue prayed more w^th^ and for thy deare mother, and now the oportunyty is lost: but my God knows and comforts mee: I could powre forth my whole heart vnto thee but thou maist remember I am short in my expressions, and meane more than I say: I hereby intreat my beloved sonne thy deare husband, to provyde a midwife before hand to be w^th^ thee that shee be not to seek in the tyme of neede, and I will give xx^s^ to pay her where he shall appoinct mee w^th^ the rest I haue of his in my hands, also intreat him to gett a nurse to looke to thee, I know hee will doe all hee can: my heart is w^th^ thee my prayers to my God and thy God I haue alwaies sent vpp for thee and hope I shall now doe it more than ever: lett mee haue now thy letters as thy mother had and I will answeare them: I haue herew^th^ sent thee to thy vncle Parkers to be conveyed by him to thee sowce in a bagge w^ch^ I give thee, beinge all I haue in the howse: write by euery messinger, and lett mee heare thou art cheerefull & contented and my soule shall reioice in it: Soe farewell in Jesus Crist:

yo^r^ desolate ffather that yet comforts
himselfe in God

THO: DUDLEY

yo^r^ sister keane hath discharged her last duty fully and is a great comfort to me

dec. 28. 1643.

[Superscribed] To my deare and Loving daughter M^rs^ WOODBRIDG

ACCOUNTS OF GEORGE WYLLYS.[1]

[1] The recepts for [ ] fathers vse since I came into England.

Imprms rec of my vncle mr Wm Combe	200l	00s	00d
It rec of Edw: ffreeman for his rent due at St Thomas day[2] 1639	018	00	00
It rec of Rich: meacocke for his rent due at St Th: day 1639	018	00	00
It rec of mr Blincoe 10l only it wanted 8d in light gold & one yt fetcht it 9d so yt it is in all	009	18	07
It rec of Edw. Knibb the residue due vpon his bond being	002	10	08
It rec of mrs Wats for her rent due at assumption day[3] 1640	045	00	00
It rec of Edw: ffreeman for his rent due at Lammas[4] 1640	018	00	00
It rec of Rich: meacocke for his rent due at Lammas 1640	018	00	00
It rec of Holtū for his rent due may 1640	001	10	00
It rec of mrs Wats for the rent of Hodnel due at Lule[5] 1640 and 17s abated for ship money	044	03	00
It rec of Holtum for his rent due at Lule 1640	001	10	00
It rec of Edw. ffreeman for his rent due at St Tho: day. 1640	018	00	00
It rec of Rich: meacocke for his rent due at St Tho: day 1640	018	00	00
Sum̄a totals	412	12	03

[1] These accounts show business dealings entered into by George Wyllys, on behalf of his father Gov. George Wyllys, after his return from New England to old England. He is believed to have reached England as early as March 1639/40. Possibly no other existing document will show with as much detail as does this one, what goods were sent over to one of the wealthier families among the first settlers of New England.

[2] December 21.

[3] August 15.

[4] August 1.

[5] Possibly a slip of the pen for Gule which was the same date as Lammas.

[2] The receipts [ ]r my fathers vse since I came into England.			
It rec of m[rs] Wats for the rent of Hodnel due as Assumption day 1641	045[l]	00[s]	00[d]
It rec of Holtum for the rent due May 1641	001	10	00
It rec of Edw: ffreeman for his rent due at Lammas 1641	018	00	00
It rec of Rich. Meacoeke for his rent due at Lammas 1641	018	00	00
It rec of m[r] S[t] Nicholas in part of his purchase money for Hodnel at warwicke	100	00	00
It rec more of him being purchase money for Hodnell at Watergall	050	00	00
It rec more of his brother Maior by his appointment being purchase money for Hodnell	150	00	00
It more of m[r] maior for w[ch] he gaue his bond to m[r] Euance by m[r] St Nicholas his appoyntment being purchase money for Hodnell	300	00	00
It returnd vpon Edward Grissold of windsore[1] m[r] S[t] Nicholas his man and was part of the purchase money for Hodnell	200	00	00
It rec of Holtum for his rent due at Lule 1641	001	10	00
Sum̄a totals	884	00	00
[3] The receipts for my fathers vse since I came into England.			
It rec of my vncle m[r] Combe in part of satisfaction of a morgage for my mothers vse	100[l]	00[s]	00[d]
It rec of m[r] Thomas Robins by way of bill	009	00	00
It rec more of my vncle m[r] Combe in part of satisfaction of a morgage for my mothers vse	050	00	00

[1] Edward Griswold made affidavit in 1684 that he came into New England "About the year 1639."

It rec of Edw: ffreeman for his rent due at St Tho: day 1641	018	00	00
It rec of Rich. Meacocke for his rent due at St Thom: day 1641	018	00	00
It rec of Goodman whitehead by returne frō new England	005	00	00
It rec of Holtum for his rent due at May 1642	001	10	00
It rec of m^{r} St Nicholas in furthur payment for the land he bought at Hodnell	600	00	00
It rec of Rich. meacocke for his rent due at Lamāas 1642	018	00	00
It rec of Edw: ffreeman for his rent due at Lamāas 1642	018	00	00
It rec of Holtum for rent due at Lule 1642	001	10	00
Sumā totals	839	00	00

[4] The receipts for my fathers vse since I came into England

It rec of m^{r} S^{t} Nicholas in furthur payment for the land he purchased at Hodnell	220^{l}	00^{s}	00^{d}
It rec of Edw ffreman for his rent due at St Tho. day 1642	018	00	00
It rec of Rich meacocke for his rent due at S^{t} Tho. day 1642	018	00	00
It rec of Holtum for his rent due at May 1643	001	10	00
It rec of Holtū for his rent due at Lule 1643 and so his lease ends	001	10	00
It rec of m^{r} S^{t} Nicholas more in furthur paym^{t} for the land he purchased at Hodnell	030	00	00
It rec of m^{r} Sprigg w^{ch} you paid m^{r} Wells in New-England	030	00	00
It rec both of Edw. ffreeman & Richard meacocke for their rent due at Lammas 1643 but 17^{l} besides w^{t} was abated in			

payments and this 24th of aprill 1644 I have not rec any more of them neither for their Lammas rent nor their rent due at St Tho day 1643 017 00 00

336 00 00

[5] On the first side 412l 12s 03d
On the second side 884 00 00
On the third side 839 00 00
On the fourth side 336 00 00

The totall sume of my receipts is 2471 12 03

The account of the moneys which I haue disbursed for my fathers vse since I came into England.

Impr mis paid Rich. Petifer the shepard his wages due at michaelmas[1] before I came being 03 10 06

It pd to ye carpenter for worke and to Th. Gray for Smiths worke done before I came but payd by me after my vncles death 00 15 08

Sume is 4 06 02

[6] B[ ] in ye 30th March. 1638.

Impr ms 1 dos. child[rens stockings at 5s] and 1 dos. at 5s 6d 00 10 06
It 1 dos a[t 6]s 6d & 1 dos at 8s 00 14 06
It 1 dos [at] 9s & 1 dos at 9s 6d 00 18 06
It 2 dos at 10s 01 00 00
It 4 dos at 12s 02 08 00
It 5 dos and a halfe at 13s 03 11 06
It 7 dos at 14s 04 18 00
It 3 dos at 15s 02 05 00
It 2 dos at 16s 01 12 00

[1] September 29.

It 4 dos at 17^{s}	03	08	00
It 4 dos and a halfe at 18^{s}	04	01	00
It 2 dos and a halfe at 19^{s}	02	07	06
It a dos and a halfe at 21^{s}	01	11	06
It a dos and a halfe at 22^{s}	01	13	00
It a dos at 24^{s}	01	04	00
It a dos at 26^{s}	01	06	00
It 2 dos at 28^{s}	02	16	00
It 6 ꝑre at 2^{s} 5^{d}	00	14	06
It 6 ꝑre of gray at 14^{d}	00	07	00
It 18 ꝑre at 16^{d}	01	04	00
It 12 ꝑre at 17^{d}	00	17	00
It 2 dos at 18^{d} ꝑ ꝑre	01	16	00
It 6 ꝑre at 19^{d}	00	09	06
It 6 ꝑre at 20^{d}	00	10	00
It 6 ꝑre at 21^{d}	00	10	06
Sum̃a totals	42	13	06

[7] Bought of Joh. Brooks 30th March. 1638.

It 6 ꝑre at 22^{d}	00^{l}	11^{s}	00^{d}
It 6 ꝑre at 2^{s}	00	12	00
It 12 ꝑre at 2^{s} 4^{d}	01	08	00
It 2 dos and a halfe at 2^{s} 6^{d} a ꝑ	03	15	00
It 1 dos and a halfe at 2^{s} 7^{d} a ꝑ	02	06	06
It 8^{l} of br: thread at 23^{d} a l	00	15	04
Sum̃a totals	09	07	10
On the other side	42	13	06
Sum̃a totals	52	01	04
ffor a hogshead and a barrell & y^{e} coup̃ for doing them	00	07	04
It for the cariage of the goods downe	00	01	00
It for carying of the goods to Bristow being 25^{ll}	00	15	00
Sum̃a totals	53	04	08

The parcell of stockings specifyed in this account were bought and taken vp and sent to New-England by my vncle M^{r} Rich. Willys but were payd for by me since my

coming into England after his death as appears by the acquitance; the totall sum̄e wherof amounts to fifty three pounds foure shillings and sixe pence I say to the sum̄e of

	53[l]	04[s]	06[d]
[8] Bought of John Brooks of Stratford. 1639 16 march. but were not sent til 1640.			
Imp[r]ms 8 peeces of Linsey[1] contayning 25: 24½: 24. 24½: 23½. 24½. 21. 12. in all 14 doz. 11 yards at 14[d] ½ ꝑ yard	10[l]	16[s]	04[d]
It 2 peeces of coulord fustian[1] at 17[s]	01	14	00
It 2 gross of thread laces at 2[s] 8 a gs	00	05	04
It 9 paps of bindings at 3[s] 6[d] ꝑ pap	01	11	06
It 18 ꝑre of bodice[2] at 2[s] 8[d] a ꝑre	02	08	00
It 11 ꝑre of bodice at 16[d] a ꝑre	00	14	08
It 10 ꝑre of bodice at 2[s] ꝑ ꝑre	01	00	00
It 12[l] of br. thread at 22[d] a[l]	01	02	00
It a dos of childs hose at 2[s] 4[d]	00	02	04
It 2 dos at 3[s] 6[d] ꝑ dos.	00	07	00
It 6 dos at 4[s] ꝑ dos.	01	04	00
It 2 pap of w[tt] fileting[3] at 3[s] 8[d] ꝑ pap	00	07	04
It 3 dos of pins at 5[s] 8[d] ꝑ dos.	00	17	00
It 4 dos & halfe of pins at 8[s] 6[d] ꝑ dos	01	18	03
It 2 dos & halfe at 9[s] ꝑ dos	01	02	06
It 3 dos at 7[s] 2[d] ꝑ dos	01	01	06
It 3 dos at 6[s] 4[d] ꝑ dos	00	19	00
It 1 dos of short w[tt] pins at 6[s]	00	06	00
It halfe a dos of packet pins 4 in a row at 14[d] ꝑ packet, in every packet is tenn paps	00	07	00
It 3 packets eight in a row, 12[d] a packet	00	03	00
It 1 gross of 4[d] ferret ribbon[4] at 2[s] 4[d] ꝑ dozen	01	08	00
Sum̄a totals	29	14	09

[1] A coarse cloth.

[2] An inner garment for the upper part of the body quilted and strengthened with whalebone.

[3] A thin narrow strip or band.

[4] A stout tape of cotton or silk.

[9] Bought of Joh. Brooks of Stratford 1639 16 march but were not sent till 1640.

It 2 gross of cottō ribbon at 12^{d} ℔ dos.	01^{l}	04^{s}	00^{d}
It one gross of cottō ribbon at 7^{s} 6^{d} ℔ gs	00	07	06
It 30 dos of leatherne poynts[1] at 2^{d} ℔ dos	00	05	00
It 14 yds ½ of scotcloth at 9^{d} ½ ℔ yd	00	11	06
It 9 yds ¾ of scotscloth at 14^{d} ½ ℔ yd	00	11	09
It halfe a ^{l} of fyne w^{tt} thread at 11^{s} 6^{d} ℔ l	00	05	09
It 1^{l} of w^{ttd} br. thread at 5^{s} 4^{d} and 3^{l} at 4^{s} 4^{d} ℔ l	00	18	04
It halfe a ^{l} more of fyne w^{tt} thread at 14^{s} 2^{d} ℔ l	00	07	01
It 6 l of br. thread at 2^{s} 2^{d} ℔ l	00	13	00
It a ^{l} & halfe of coulord thread at 2^{s} 6^{d} ℔ l	00	03	09
It a ^{l} of colourd silke at 21^{d} ℔ o^{z}	01	08	00
It 2 o^{zs} of bl silke at 17^{d} ℔ o^{z}	00	02	10
It 3 dos of w^{tt} gloues at 7^{s} ℔ dos	01	01	00
It 18 ℔re of w^{tt} gloues at 4^{s} 6^{d} ℔ dos	00	06	09
It 11 ℔re at 12^{d} all	00	01	00
It 4 butts of bla. thread at 4^{s} 10^{d} ℔ butt	00	19	04
It 10 peeces of colourd tape at 6^{d} ½	00	05	05
It 6 peeces of w^{tt} tape at 11^{d} ℔ peece	00	05	06
It 12 peeces of w^{tt} tape at 6^{s} 6^{d}	00	07	06
It 6 peeces of w^{tt} tape at 6^{d}½	00	03	03
It a peece of gr say[2] at 57^{s}	02	17	00
It a peece of red spanish Rash[3] at 50^{s}	02	10	00
It a peece of muscolo^{l} rash at 48^{s}	02	08	00
Sum̄a totals	18	03	03

[10] Bought of Joh: Brooks of Stratford 1639 16 march. but were not sent till 1640.

It 6 peeces of w^{tt} tape at 10^{d} ℔ peece	00^{l}	05^{s}	00^{d}
It a peece of ffr. gr: Rash at 49^{s}	02	09	00

[1]A tagged lace or cord, of twisted yarn, silk, or leather, for attaching the hose to the doublet, lacing a bodice, and fastening various parts where buttons are now used.

[2]A fine cloth.

[3]A smooth fabric.

It a peece of dimity at 19^{s}	00	19	00
It a peece of Barmilion[1] at 18^{s}	00	18	00
It 3 dos of gray hose at 30^{s} ꝑ dos	04	10	00
It 1 dos of childrens at 5^{s}	00	05	00
It 2 grosse of leatherne laces at 3^{s} ꝑ gs and 2 2 grosse at 18^{d} ꝑ gs	00	09	00
It 6 dos of poynts at 3^{d} ꝑ dos	00	01	06
It 9 els of cloth at 11^{d} ꝑ ell to packe sawes[2] & linseys	00	08	03
It Margaret Smith note of things bought for her comes to	01	01	06
It pd m^{r}s Trap for lace she bought for my mother	01	04	02
It pd for nayles & ynke to m^{r}ke the goods	00	00	08
It pd for 3 hogsheads at warr̄	00	09	00
It pd for 3 dryfats[3] to packe geers[4] in	00	09	00
It pd for bringing y^{t} caske to Stratford	00	02	00
It pd for 5 quarter [caske?] mault to packe wth	05	00	00
It pd the fellow y^{t} holpe the carman	00	00	09
It pd 3 fellowes more	00	00	06
It pd the carmā for 10 cariages	00	03	04
It pd for laying the goods at winter at m^{r}s Butlers y^{t} were ꝑuided to be sent by my vncle willys	00	02	06
It for salt for the butter	00	00	02
	18	18	04

[11] Bought of John Brookes of Stratford 1639 16 march but were not sent till 1640.

It pd to the Joyner for making bottomes for the caske	00^{l}	00^{s}	06^{d}
It pd for cranage wharfage & weighing the goods	00	03	08

[1]Probably the same as Vermilion, denoting the color of the cloth.
[2]Perhaps the same as soy, the French word for silk.
[3]Casks for holding dry articles.
[4]Apparel.

It for 2 fellows to packe & weigh the goods	00	00	08
It pd Goodwife Brunt my mothers ant by her order	00	10	00
It pd the coup for hoops & workmanship 3 dayes	00	18	00
It giuen the bargmen or else they would haue left the goods behind	00	01	02
It a long barrell bought of J Estō 2s & one of me 1s	00	03	00
Sum̄a totals	01	17	00
On the first side	29	14	09
On the second syde	18	03	03
On the third syde	18	18	04
Sum̄a totals	68	13	04
It for a hogshead bought at yt time wch was forgott to be pd for wn the note was made but was pd for at my next coming thither	00	03	02
	68	18	00
It expences at Stratford wn I went to suruay & take care of those goods wch my vncle R. Willys had ꝑuided and expences in packing them & in my stay there to send ym away to Bristow	00	07	11
Sum̄a totals	69	o[ ]	11
[12] It pd Edw. ffreemā for a loade and the third part of a loads cariage of goods to Stratford, sent by my vncle but payd for it by me	00	08	04
It pd Mr Sutton by yor appoyntmt one yeers beneuolence being	05	00	00
It pd to mr Turnor by the hands of Mr Sprigg the bill of exchange returnd by mr Moody being	30	00	00
It pd Goodmā Wakeman in satisfaction of his bill of exchange by the hands of mr Marshfeild	35	00	00
Sume is	70	08	04

Bought of m^r^ Batherne & sent away 1640.

Inp^r^ Candles at 47^s^ 7^d^ ℔ dos so many as came to	09^l^	07^s^	00^d^
It 4 caske of sope being 3^ll^ 5^l^ at 1^l^ 12^s^ ℔ ll	04	17	04
It for 2 chests to put the candles in	00	14	00
It for cords to maile[1] them vp	00	02	00
It 4 casks for the sope	00	03	04
It to the porter for mayling candls	00	00	04
Sum̄a totals	15	04	00
	70	08	04
The wholl	85	12	04

[13] Bought of m^r^ Hollister and sent into New-England 1640.

Inp^r^ms 3 peeces of Raisings q^t^ 2^ll^ 1 22^l^ at 24^s^	02^l^	18^s^	09^d^
It one barrell of Raisings of the sun qt gs 2^ll^ o 5^l^ ts 20^l^ Nt. 1^ll^ 3 13 at 38^s^	03	10	11
It a barrell of currance qt gs 3^ll^ o 4^l^ ts o 1 9^l^ net 2 2 23 at 41^s^ ℔ ll	05	10	11
It 2 reames of w^tt^ pa℔ at 5^s^ 4^d^	00	10	08
It 13^l^ of bl & br thread at 23^d^ a l	01	04	11
It 2 barrels to packe in	00	03	10
Sume is	14	00	00

Bought of m^r^ powell and sent into New-England 1640.

Inp^r^ms a wallet of canuas being 192 ells	10	03	00
It 52 yds and ½ of Turky Tamett[2] at 3^s^ 2^d^	08	06	03
It a peece of gr: chamlet[3]	02	18	00
Sume is	21	07	03
	14	00	00
The wholl	35	07	03

[1]To wrap or tie up.

[2]Or Tammy; a fine worsted cloth.

[3]Originally a costly eastern fabric.

[14] Bought diuers things of other ꝑsons and sent into New-England 1640 with other charges in sending those goods & some other ꝑuided before by my vncle R. Willys.

Inprms 3 barrells of beefe at 28s ꝑ barrell	04l	04s	00d
It a kinderkin[1] of butter net 1ll o 4l at 4d ꝑ 1 & 12d for ye caske	02	06	04
It another kinderkin of butter, at 3d 06 ꝑ 1 net 1ll o 14l	01	16	09
It a hogshead & ye pease at 2s 1d ꝑ bushell	00	19	02
It another kinderkin of butter	02	01	00
It bringing the goods ꝑuided by my vncle & my selfe frō Stratford to Bristow as the acquitance shewes	03	12	00
It pd for fraught of those goods	20	15	00
It for fraught of a passenger viz ye taylor	05	00	00
It pd the taylor in hand pt of his wages	03	00	00
It pd the mr for primage[2] & auerage[3]	00	16	00
It a bushell of mault & a barrel to packe in	00	05	07
It pd to porters & halpers & salting ye beefe	00	12	02
It one going for the taylor	00	05	00
It left in Goodmā Wakemans hands 2l viz for pt of a bed for ye man, 15s for the mans expences til he went & by ye way 15s and 10s towards custome for goods	02	00	00
Sume is	47	13	00
It my expences in going to Bristow wn I sent these goods & those ꝑuided by my vncle Rich. Willys and there for my selfe man & horses as ye note shews	03	03	10
Sum is	50	16	10

[1]Or kilderkin; a cask holding half a barrel.

[2]A customary allowance formerly made by the shipper to the master and crew of a vessel for the loading and care of the cargo.

[3]Any charge or expense over and above the freight incurred in the shipment of goods, and payable by their owner.

[15] It pd to m^r^ Woolcott[1] of windsore for w^ch^ he is to account to you as the note now sent you shewes	01[l]	10[s]	00[d]
It pd for things y^t^ my ant Bisby bought for my mother and[2] them to hir by London[3] 1640	03	02	04
It payd to Richard Hunt of Stratford money returnd by m^r^ whiting[4] when I came out of New-England in part of satisfaction of a bill of exchange from my father being	100[l]	00	00
It expences in going to London in Michaelmas terme 1640 w^n^ the company of merchant taylors were on price of all your land & to enquyre after letters frō New England & other yo^r^ occasions, in stay there & in my returne	04	03	01
It pd for 3 muskets bought to send to New-England but in respect of the dangerous times, I kept and haue them still by me, being fyrelocks	03	09	00
It to m^r^ Cotton[5] by yo^r^ appoyntm^t^ by letter	01	00	00
It pd to m^rs^ Lancaster by yo^r^ appoyntment by letter	01	00	00
Sume is	114	04	05

[16] Bought of Joh: Brookes of Stratford 28 August 1640 but these things as I take it were not sent into New-England till y^e^ next spring after.

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[1]Henry Wolcott of Windsor visited England in 1640 to attend to estates which he had recently inherited there.

[2]The word "sent" is apparently omitted here.

[3]Henry London or Lundun is known to have been a resident of Windsor about thirty-five years later than this.

[4]William Whiting was an original proprietor of Hartford and a man of importance among the early settlers.

[5]*An Abstract of the Lawes of New England, as they are now established*, compiled by Rev. John Cotton of Boston, was printed in London in 1641. Possibly he visited England at this time.

Inprms 3 gross of cotton Ribbon at 12s p gs	01l	16	00d
It 6 l of colourd thread at 2s 5d p l	00	14	06
It 2 doz of wtt tape at 7s p dos	00	14	00
It 2 dos at 9s 6d p dos	00	19	00
It a dos at 12s	00	12	00
It a dos at 13s 6d	00	13	06
It a dos of colourd tape at 6s	00	06	00
It one gross of 4d ferret ribbon at 27s	01	07	00
It 3 grosse of course Incle[1] at 2s 2d p gs	00	06	06
It 2 gross & halfe of thread poynts at 2s 2d	00	05	05
It 1 gross of breech clasps at 22d	00	01	10
It 1 gross of breech clasps at 18d	00	01	06
It 2 [?] of bl clasps at 16d p [?]	00	02	08
It 8 doz of cottō Ribbon at 7d 06 p dos	00	05	00
It 5 pap of sixe byndings at 3s 4d a pap	00	16	08
It 3l of wttd br. thread at 4s p l	00	12	00
It 2l of wtt thread at 4s 6d a l	00	09	00
It 10l of br. thread at 22d p l	00	18	04
It 36l of br. thread at 2s 1d 1/2 p l	03	16	06
It 1l of couentry blew thread at 4s 4d	00	04	04
It pd for 7 strike of mault at 2s 9d to packe wth	00	19	03
It pd for a butt to packe in	00	06	08
It pd the coup for hoops and his worke	00	02	00
Sume is	16	09	08

[17] It bought at Brackley faire halfe a dos pre of bootes and a dos pre of shoes of the 10. 11 & 12 and giuen Th. Neale who went wth me & or charges these were sent the spring following viz. 1641	03	07	02
It pd Henry Sharpuls, mr Chesters man by yor appoyntment	12	00	00
It a doz of bl hafted kniues	00	02	04
It pd to Rich. Hunt the 7th January 1640 the other hundred pounds that you returnd by mr whiting as the acquitance shews	100l	00	00

[1]Or Inkle; a kind of linen tape.

It pd to m^r^ Sprigg for m^r^ J. Pococks vse 8 Jan. 1640. returnd for m^r^ Hopkins by you vpon me by bill of exchange as the acquitance shews	60^l^	00	00
It paid to my cosen ffr: Smith by y^e^ hands of his brother Tho: Smith for m^r^ Huits vse as you appoynted by letter & the acquitance shewes	30^l^	00	00
It a doz of bl hafted kniues	00	02	04
It pd to Joh. Taylor, Joh. Brooks man for m^r^ Meayras vse as you appoynted by letter & as the acquitance shewes	150^l^	00	00
It pd to M^r^ Cockerell 2^d^ M^rc^ 1640 w^ch^ my father returnd by bill vpon me as the acquitance shews	100^l^	00	00
Sum̃e is	455	11	10

[18] It giuen w^m^ Hautin in earnest w^n^ I hyred him	00^l^	05^s^	00^d^
It halfe a doz of mens gloues w^ch^ were sent in the spring 1641	00	03	06
It pd ffasaker his charges in going to Bristow to know when the ships went and to a mā y^t^ brought me a letter ther about 1^s^	00	08	00
It a doz & haffe of bl hafted kniues	00	03	06
It pd Joh. ffosaker of his wages	03	00	00
It pd w^m^ Hautin of his wages	03	00	00
It giuen Th. Basse in earnest	00	05	00
It pd in 2 ꝑre of shoes & a hatt for him	00	10	00
It pd for 2 dos. of gloues	00	13	04
It cloth to make Th. Basse a sute	00	15	00
It shirts & lining for his sute	00	11	00
It mault to packe goods y^t^ went to New England 1641 & expences in packing y^m^	02	14	04
It 14 kniues more sent 1641	00	02	11
It expences in a iourney w^n^ I returnd you according to yo^r^ direction 400^l^ by m^r^ Euance	02	04	11

It pd Hawtin the rest of his first yeeres wages being	01	00	00
It pd ffosaker the rest of his first yeers wages being	01	15	00
It pd to Th. Lancaster his first yeers wages	03	00	00
It a ticke & bolster for the seruᵗˢ to ly on by the way cost	00	11	00
	21	02	06
[19] It flockes to fill yᵐ cost	00[l]	13[s]	06[d]
It 2 Irish rugs for them	00	13	00
It a trunke to carry yʳ things in cost	00	08	00
It 4 swords & 3 belts for yᵉ foure seruants to haue with them	01	02	06
It a ꝑre of Irish stockings for T. Basse	00	01	00
It a sea cap for T. Basse cost	00	02	00
It for the passage of the foure seruᵗˢ	20	00	00
It pd for the fraught of three tunn and a halfe of goods	10	10	00
It pd for custome & cellerage	00	11	00
It pd mʳ Harard the mʳ of the ship for primage & auerage	00	08	06
It giuen the seruᵗˢ when I came frō them to beare their charges for wᶜʰ they are to account to you	02	00	00
It they and their horse yᵗ caryed their things spent in going to Bristow	00	14	08
It to porters & halpers and bargmen for carying goods and my selfe & the seruᵗˢ vp & downe frō the ship	00	08	04
It give the shipmen to romage[1] for goods	00	02	00
It making 2 packs & cords to do it with	00	04	06
It pd for new caske & mending the other to the coup	00	12	00
It cheese flower & other necessarys yᵗ the seruᵗˢ had aboord wᵗʰ them to vse by the way cost	00	13	06
	39	04	06

[1]Used for rummage; to arrange in the hold of a ship.

[20] foure hundred pounds			
It returnd to my father by m^r Euance to be pd to him in cash vpon M^r Grigson[1] of newhauen by bill and I tooke his bond of Eight hundred pounds for his ꝑformance therof Herof I payd m^r Euance an 100^l in money and for the other 300^l he tooke m^r Jermayne Major M^r St Nicholas his brother his bond for to be payd at Michaeltyde and was to haue sixe pounds ꝑ ll for forbearance w^ch I beleeue was payd in at the day I say returnd	400^l	00^s	00^d
It a returnd a bill of 200^l vpon Ed: Grissold M^r St Nicholas his man in New-Engl at his m^rs desyre, wch if he pay not m^r St Nicholas was to make good being part of his purchase money for Hodnell I say	200^l	00^s	00^d
It pd m^r Euance for 15 firkins of suett and 15 of butter as his note shews w^th the acquitance	51^l	00	11^d
Sume is	651	00	11

[21] M^r G. Willys of ffenny Comptō is D^r.			
To suet for 15 firkins weighing al 13^ll 3^q 2^l tare 1^ll 3 2^l½ neit 12^ll 0 4^l½ at 5^d 06	30^l	17^s	10^d
To 15 firkins to put it in at 14^d a peece	00	17	06
for cariage to the warehouse	00	01	04
To butter for 15 firkins at 22^s 6^d ꝑ firkin	16	17	06
To custome of 30 firkins at 12^d ꝑ firkin	01	10	00
To wharfage, cranage & literage	00	06	09
To searchers for shiping them	00	07	06
To coquet[2] money for customing	00	02	06
Sume is	51	00	11

[1]Thomas Grigson was an active merchant. He sailed from New Haven in 1646 in the ship of which no tidings were ever heard.

[2]Used for cocket; a document sealed by the officers of the custom-house, and delivered to merchants as a certificate that their merchandise has been duly entered and has paid duty.

Bought of Rich Workemā 12th Aprill 1641.
Three chests of candles qt as followeth

Nº 2.	01	02	03	tare	2q	7l			
Nº 3.	01	02	15	tare	2	10			
Nº 4.	01	02	05	tare	2	8			
grosse	04	02	23l						
tare	01	02	25						
net	02	03	26 at 42s ꝑ ll is				6l	5s	9d
It 3 chests at 2s ꝑ chest as ꝑ acquitance							00	06	00
						Sume is	6	11	09

[22] Bought of Denis Hollister. 1º. May. 1641.

Inprms 2 barrells of Reasings of ye sun qt									
grosse. Nº. 5:	02	0	08						
Nº. 6:	02	0	02						
both gross	04	0	10	tare	40l				
Nett	03	2	26 at 33s ꝑ ll				06l	03s	09d
It a peece of Reasings qt 00 3 01 at 22s							00	16	09
It 28l of case pepper at 2s							02	16	00
It 10 loaues of sugar qt 89l at 16d½							06	02	04
It one ꝑre of sikkel brasse scales cost							00	02	08
It 2l of large Synamond at 7s							00	14	00
It 3l of English Liquorish at 10d							00	02	06
It 4l of case nutmegs at 5s							01	00	00
It 1l of Large mace at 12s 8d							00	12	08
It 1l of dry cloues at 7s							00	07	00
It 6l of annis seeds at 9d							00	04	06
Ir 12l of Large ginger at 14d							00	14	00
It 1 Reame of wtt paꝑ at 6s							00	06	00
It 6l of wtt starch at 4d							00	02	00
It 12l of browne thread at 2s							01	04	00
It 3 bags wth these wares at 10d							00	00	10
It 10l of maligo Reasings for seruants by the way							00	02	03
						Sume is	21	11	03

[1]Probably "zinc," then a lately invented and unfamiliar name and not recognized as a metal; but thought an ore. Even so, its separate blend with copper was a recent discovery, the old "brass" being tin bronze or a chance mixture; so that "zinc brass" was a novelty worth specifying. M.

[23] Bought of Henry Rowe Ironmonger May 8th. 1641.

Inprms 1 barrell of fyne powder	06	02s	00d
It 2 ml of the best needles at 12s	01	04	00
It 2 Larg handsaw plates at 12d	00	02	00
It 1 pre of Larg Compasses	00	00	06
It 5 flanders files	00	02	06
It 6 broad howes	00	10	00
It 8 m of 6d nayles at 3s 4d	01	06	08
It 1 m of double 10d nayles at 12s	00	12	00
It 20 m of 2d hobnailes at 14d	01	03	04
It 1 coops broad axe	00	03	06
It 4 spokeshaues at 10d	00	03	04
It 3 drawing kniues	00	02	06
It 1 playning Iron	00	00	08
It 2 coups adges at 2d	00	04	00
It 1 hatchet	00	01	04
It 2 roundshaues	00	02	04
It 1 Larg knife	00	01	00
It 1 paling axe	00	01	08
It 1 Lathing axe	00	01	00
It a pre of taylors sheers	00	01	04
It a pressing Iron	00	01	09
It 2 coups kniues	00	01	10
It 1 kinderkin of porke	01	01	00
It for salt to put to it	00	00	06
It for haling these goods	00	00	06
Sume is	13	11	03

[24] Bought of Thomas Shewell Drap
the last of Aprill 1641.

Inprms 4 peeces of mixt kerseys at 3l 3s	12l	12s	00d
It 12 yds of muske peniston[2] at 2s½	02	04	06
It 14 yds of light gray at 2s	01	08	00
It 16 yards of mixt cloth at 2s 9d	02	04	00
It 18 yds ¾ of mixt cloth at 3s 6d	03	05	08

[1]This abbreviation, which also appears later, is in the form of a letter m. What it indicates has not been determined.

[2]A kind of coarse woollen cloth.

It one peece of manchester at 5[l] 10[s]	05	10	00
It 15 yds ¾ of shag at 2[s]	01	11	06
It 16 yds ¾ of ꝑfe kersey at 4[s] 2[d]	03	09	09½
It 13 yds ¼ of ꝑfe kersey at 4[s] 2[d]	02	15	02½
Sum̃e is	34	00	08

Bought of Rich Workeman 1° May 1641.

Inp[r]ms 1 dos of welted Irish stockings at 19[s]	00[l]	19[s]	00[d]
It 4 dos. of 4 m[r]kes at 14[s] 9[d]	02	19	00
It 1 dos. of 3 markes at 13[s] 9[d]	00	13	09
It 2 dos of 2 m[r]kes at 12[s] 9[d]	01	05	06
It 3 dos of one m[r]ke at 11[s] 9[d]	01	15	03
It 2 dos of no m[r]ke at 10[s] 9[d]	01	01	06
Sum̃e is	08	14	00
	34	00	08
The wholl	42	14	08

[25] Bought of m[r] James Powell m[r]cer the first May 1641.

Inp[r]ms one peece of gray serge	04[l]	15[s]	00[d]
It one peece & a halfe of dowlas[1] at 5[l] 8[d]	08	03	00
It one ballet of cannas[2]	09	02	08
It sixe peeces and a halfe of dowlas at 5[l] 17[s] 4[d]	38	02	08
It to 44 els ½ of Inderlings[3]	01	05	04
It to 17 els & ½ of cloth at 6[d]½	00	09	05
It 28 y[ds] ¾ of blew cloth at 10[d]½	01	04	07
It 2 peeces of fustians[4] at 15s 9[d]	01	11	06
It 2 peeces of fustians at 17[s] 9[d]	01	15	06
It one peece of Jemnes[5] at 1[l] 15[s]	01	15	00
It 44 els and a halfe of broad canuas at 17[d] ¾ ꝑ ell	03	05	10

[1]A coarse kind of linen.
[2]An obsolete form for canvas.
[3]A coarse hemp cloth.
[4]A coarse cloth made of cotton and flax.
[5]Perhaps Jeans; a twilled cotton cloth.

It 8 ells of Crotussc[1] at 5[s] 4[d]	00	05	04
Sume is	71	15	10
It my expences in going to Bristow & myne & y[e] 4 seruants there til y[y] went and coming home & y[e] horses when I sent these goods	05	17	05
It the writings y[t] I sent into N Engl to be sealed cost drawing & aduice	01	10	00
	07	07	05

[26] Bought of Joh. Brookes y[e] 12[th] day of Aprill 1641.

Inp[r]ms 2 dos of childs hose at 3[s] 9[d]	00[l]	07[s]	06[d]
It 2 dos at 6[s] 6[d]	00	13	00
It 1 dos at 7[s]	00	07	00
It 1 dos of bodice at 16[s]	00	16	00
It 6 ꝑre at 12[d]	00	06	00
It 6 ꝑre at 2[s] 8[d]	00	16	00
It 2[l] of yellow waxe at 13[d]	00	02	02
It pd for nailes & ynke	00	00	03
It 9[l] ¾ of br: thread at 20[d]	00	16	03
It 16 strike of mault at 3[s] 5[d]	02	14	08
It pd for 3 hogsheads	00	18	00
It pd for a barrell	00	02	00
It pd for hoops	00	02	00
It pd the bargmen	00	01	00
It pd for weighing the goods & housing the barrell in Euesham	00	01	02
Sume is	08	03	00

These goods and 60 cheeses and 11 plates of beefe and about 20[ty] dryed neats tongs and 2 warmingpans & a payre of little andirons and a doz of shoes & halfe a doz ꝑre of bootes & about 4 doz of bl hafted kniues are in three hogsheads & a barrell. & a kinderkin of butter.

[1]Query: Crotessics? Crotesca as late as 1611 was an adopted English form of the Italian grotesca, our grotesque; and it is not improbable that a line of goods was called from their bizarre patterning "Crotescas," at which this is a grasp. M.

It pd to the surgeon for the passage of ye 4 mē sent by Bristew	00l	10s	00d
[27] It pd to wm Tony for cariage of goods from Stratford to Bristow	01l	05s	00d
It pd to Wm Watts wch was returnd by bill of exchange from you	12l	00	00
It pd to ffrancis Gibbs returnd by bill of exchange vpon me by you	10l	00	00
It pd vnto mr Hopkins for the vse of John Taylor in Wapping returnd by bill of exchange vpon me by you	19l	10s	00d
It pd mrs Caning by my mothers directiō	00	02	06
It pd by yor order to Christopher Smith for the vse of Wm Smith yor seruant	04	00	00
It paid John Latimer the 20. aprill 1642 by my fathers appoyntment for wm Gibbins his vse	03	00	00
It Lent John Latimer to be payd to my father in New England and I sent you one note to yt purpose	01	10	00
It pd my Vncle Bisby for things yt my ant bought for my mother by her appoyntment	10	04	04
Sume is	61	11	10

[28] Bought of mr mansfeild 16 May 1642 these ꝑticulars following.			
Inprms 6 coulourd hats for men fact[1] with leather at 3s 4d	01l	00s	00d
It 12 colord hats fact for mē at 3s 8d	02	04	00
It 6 blacke hats for seruants fact with leather at 5s 8d	01	12	00
It a bl fyne felt for my father	00	12	06
It a colourd hat for him of the same price	00	12	06
It 2 demi casters at 16s 6d for women	01	13	00
It a coulourd hatt for my brother Samll at	00	08	00
It 6 bl bands at 8d for seruants	00	04	00

[1]Made.

It 18 colourd bands at 5d for seruants	00	07	06
It 2 bl bands for ye demi casters 1s 6d 1 pyd	00	02	06
It colourd band for Samll hat of 8s	00	01	00
It a bl band for my fathers hatt	00	01	00
It a colourd band for him	00	01	00
It the caske being a barrel	00	03	00
It ye coup hedding it 4d & a porter carying it to ye waterside 10d	00	01	02
It ye watermā carying it to ship 12d & the boson 6d	00	01	06
Sume is	09	04	08

besides the tokens I sent.

[29] Bought of Barnabas Meayne 12th May 1642

Inpr. 12 ꝑre of childs hose at 4d½	00l	04s	06d
It 12 ꝑre of childs hose at 6d	00	06	00
It 12 ꝑre of womens hose at 13d	00	13	00
It 12 ꝑre of womens hose at 15d	00	15	00
It 12 ꝑre of gray hose at 22d	01	02	00
Sume is	03	00	06

Bought of mr John Woodroffe. may 11th 1642

Inpr. 12 ꝑre of wtt gloues	00l	12	00d
It 2 taffaty hoods	00	07	06
It 2 cucle[1] hoods	00	05	06
It 2 tiffeny[2] hoods	00	02	00
Sume is	01	07	00

Sent wth these in pins 1642.

Inpr. 6 m of pins at 10d ꝑ m	00	05	00
It 6 m of pins at 9d ꝑ m	00	04	06
It 6 m of pins at 8d ꝑ m	00	04	00
Sume is	00	13	06
	01	07	00
	03	00	06
The wholl is	05	01	00

[1]Cuculle; a hood or cowl of a monk.

[2]A kind of thin transparent silk.

[30] It hats & caske to send them in and other expences about them as the note shewes	09[l]	04[s]	08[d]
It the fraught of the barel & primage	00	10	04
It paid for stockings sent to New England with y[e] hats as y[e] note shews	03	00	06
It for gloues & hoods & pins for my sisters as the note shews	02	00	06
It to seueral porters for carying things at London	00	01	06
It expences in going to Grauesend by water & diet there & going shipboord	00	13	10
It guien m[r] Dightō his fee for aduice about y[e] bargayne for Hodnel and searching for y[e] first patent in y[e] rolls	00	12	08
It guien m[r] Dightō another fee for going to m[r] Bolstreds chamber, who was m[r] S[t] Nicholas his counsell and for cleering to him some scruples were made about y[e] title for Hodnel, wch did put an end to o[r] difference	00	10	00
It pd my cosen Deane in satisfaction of his daughter legacy due to him vpon administration	05	00	00
It expences in going to Bristow when m[r] marshfeild deceaud vs of sending	01	09	08
Sume is	23	03	08
[31] It sent my father in money by M[r] Hopkins[1] of Hartford in New-England foure hundred pounds I say	400[l]	00[s]	00[d]

[1]This statement appears to prove that "M[r] Hopkins of Hartford" visited England about 1642. It is to be presumed that this was Edward Hopkins, a man of importance in the Connecticut colony, its governor in 1640, 1644, and alternate years thereafter until 1654, and founder of the still existing Hopkins Trust for educational purposes. The fact that he was not chosen governor in 1642 makes it more probable that he is the person referred to rather than John Hopkins of Hartford.

It returnd to my father by Mrs Eldred to be paid by her son in ready cash by bill	100l	00	00
It returnd to my father by mr Hopkins, mr Willoughby and mr Seigwicke to be paid by them in ready money an hundred pounds I say	100l	00	00
It expenses for my selfe, my man and horses in going & coming from Londō my diet chamber, & other expences in my stay there when I sent and returnd the moneys aforsaid	03	15	06
Sume is	603	15	06
It bought at Midsumer fayre at Warr flaxen Cloth wch I intended to send to New England but it was lost when my house was plundered So much as Cost	03	18	00

[32] Bought of Joh. Brooks 22th April 1643.

Inpr. a dos of childs stockings at 11s	00l	11s	00d
It a dos of childs at 12s	00	12	00
It 3 dos of womens at 13s	01	19	00
It 1 dos of womens at 14s	00	14	00
It 18 pre at 15s p dos	01	02	06
It 2 dos at 16s	01	12	00
It 1 dos at 18s	00	18	00
It 2 dos at 20s	02	00	00
It 6 pre at 21s	00	10	06
It 1 dos of mens stockings at 18s	00	18	00
It 8 pre at 22s p dos	00	14	08
It 15 pre at 2s	01	10	00
It 6 pre at 2s 4d	00	14	00
It 8 pre of gray stockings at 15d	00	10	00
It 1 dos at 17s	00	17	00
It a dos at 18s	00	18	00
It a dos at 24s	01	04	00
Sume is	17	04	08

Mr Shepleys note for making ye packe 1643

Inprms for making the packe	00	02	00
It for rope & canuas for it	00	05	00
It a bill of store	00	02	00
It carying packe to warehouse	00	02	00
It a cocket for the cloth	00	05	06
It to porters	00	00	07
Sume is	00	17	01

[33] Bought of John Pococke 3 may 1643

Inprms 12 yds fyne quince col: sp. cloth at 12s	07	04s	00d
It 12 yds musk. gr. sp: cloth at 14s	08	08	00
It 18 yds ¼ musk. col. cloth at 7s 10d	07	02	11
It 12 yds ¼ quince col: cloth at 8s 4d	05	04	02
It 2 peeces quince col. mixt. north kersey. 38 yds	06	00	00
It 8 peeces of gr. north kerseys at 40s	16	00	00
Sume is	49	19	01

Bought of Tho: Cooke mercer 2d may. 1643

Inprms. 24 yards of carnat waterd silke mohayre at 5s	06	00	00
It 36 yds of rich blacke silke mohayre at 4s 4d	07	16	00
It 89 yds ¼ of colord cheyneys[1] at 2s 2d	09	18	04½
It 20 yards of coloured Turky paragons[2] at 4s 8d	04	15	[ ]
It 11 yards and halfe pinke coulor in grayne Engl. Tamet at 2s 6d	01	04	11
It 80 yds ¾ of colourd dutch serge at 4s 4d	17	09	11
It 38 yards & a quarter of colourd padua serge at 3s 4d	06	07	06
Sume is	53	12	04½

[34] The parcells of mr Cookes note. 1643.
24 yds of cor. wat. silke moheyre at 5s.
36 yds of bl silke moheyre at 4s 4d.

[1]A sort of worsted or woollen stuff.
[2]A kind of double camlet; a stuff used for dress and upholstery.

20 yds ¼
12 yds
8 yds ½
7 yds ⅝
7 yards ¾
5 yds ⅜
11 yards ¾
9 yds ½
6 yards ½
} in all 89 yds ¼ of Cheyneys at 2s 2d

10 yards
4 yards ¾
5 yds ¾
} in all 20 yards ½ of colord turky paragons at 4s 8d

11 yds ½ of pinke colour Engl. Tamet at 2s 6d

18 yds ¼
16 yds ¾
23 yards
22 yards ¾
} in all 80 yds ¾ of colourd fyne duch serge at 4s 4d

2 yds ⅝
8 yds ¼
8 yards ⅛
19 yds ¼
} in all 38 yards ¼ of colord padua serge at 3s 4d

[35] Bought layd out and sent 1643.

Inpr for the passage of two maids viz. Mary Gander & Susanna Coles to New-England	10l	00s	00d
It 6 pre of knit thread gloues at 2s 8d	00	16	00
It a bolster a flockebed a couerlet and blanket for ye 2 maids to ly on	01	15	00
It 13 yds and ½ of cloth for 3 sheets and yv had another od one yt brought things to London	00	14	06
It 4 pre of shoes for my mother	00	10	00
It pd the maids before hand for their first yeers wages	04	00	00
It a dos. of shoes of 6 & 7 at 25s 6d	01	05	06
It 6 pre of shoes of 10 at 15s 6d	00	15	06
It a Jacke wheels[1] and cord	01	04	00

[1]Jack-pulley; the pulley of a roasting-jack.

It giue ye maids in earnest 9d a peece	00	01	06
It the fraught of a butt & a barrell	02	00	00
It pd the searchers	00	01	00
It cariage literage primage & auerage & things lying in warehous & going to ship	00	04	06
It the mayds had to beare their charges here on shipboard, at Grauesend & at the bay	01	17	00
Sume is	25	05	00

[36] 1643

It pd a bill of exchange of fourty pounds to mr Joh: Souds of vpminster as the acquitance shew I say	40l	00s	00d
It pd another bill of exchange of ffifty pounds to mr Joh: Souds of vpminster as the acquitance shews I say	50	00	00
It pd a bill of exchange of an hundred pounds to mrs Eldred by yor returne as the bill and acquitance shew I say	100l	00	00
It expences in a iourney to London to pay these bills and to send these goods ꝑuided 1643	002	19	07
It a peece of red cloth about 24 yds of my owne making wch I sent into N. England cost dying 16s and dressing 3s 10d	000	19	10
It pd to Gabriel Cornish of weymouth a bill of exchange of Twenty and one pounds I say	21	00	00
It payd the bill returnd this yeere 1644 by Israel Stoughton[1] to Wm Hicocke (?) of London being fifty pounds I say the sum̃e of	50	00	00
Sume is	264	19	05

[1]He was prominent among the early settlers of Dorchester, Mass. Was in England in 1643; returned home; but was again in England in July 1644, where he died the following year.

[37] A sum̃ary account of the disbursments of the moneys wch I haue receaued for my fathers vse since I came into England.

Inprmis pd to the shepard carpenters and Smith money due to ym for worke before I came as ye 5th page shews	004	06	02
It pd to John Brooks for stockings taken vp before I came but paid by me as the note on ye 6th & 7th page shew	053	04	06
It pd mr Sutton by yor appoyntment being one yeers beneuolence	005	00	00
It pd to mr Turnor the bill of exchange returned by mr Moody being	030	00	00
It pd in satisfaction of yt bill of exchange returnd by Goodmā Wakeman being	035	00	00
It pd Edward for cariage of goods frō Comptō to Stratford as ye 12th page shews	000	08	04
It expences at Stratford in suruaying & taking care of goods my vncle had ꝑuided as ye 11th page shewes	000	07	11
It pd to Joh. Brookes for diuers things bought of him 16 march 1639 as ye note on ye 8th 9th 10th & 11th pages shew	068	13	04
It pd for a hogshead bought then but forgott to be put in ye note	000	03	02
It pd to mr Woolcott of windsore for wch he is to account to you as ye note now sent you shews	001	10	00
Sume is	198	13	05

[38] A sum̃ary accounts of the disbursments of the moneys wch I haue receaued for my fathers vse since I came into England.

It disbursed 1640 for goods at Bristow viz mr Batherus note on page 12th 15l 4s 0d mr Hollister & mr Powels notes on page 13th 35l 7s 3d tonage, ye fraught of

goods, and other things bought y^{n} of diuers ꝑsons & other charges 47 13^{s} o^{d} as y^{e} note on page y^{e} 14th shewes In all	098^{l}	04^{s}	03
It my expences in going to Bristow w^{n} I sent these goods & those ꝑuided by my vncle Rich Willys for selfe mā & horses	003	03	10
It pd for things y^{t} my ant Bisby bought for my mother & sent by Londō 1640	003	02	04
It pd to m^{r} Hunt of Stratford a bill of exchange of Tow hundred pounds	200	00	00
It expences in going to Londō in michaelmas terme 1640 about yo^{r} occasions	004	03	01
It for 3 muskets bought to send to New England w^{ch} I haue by me	003	09	00
It pd m^{r} Cotton by yo^{r} appoyntm^{t}	001	00	00
It pd m^{rs} Lancaster by yo^{r} appoyntm^{t}	001	00	00
It pd Joh. Brooks for goods sent into N Engl. as y^{e} note on y^{e} 16th page shews	016	09	08
It pd H Sharpules vpō yo^{r} bill	012	00	00
Sum̄e is	342	12	02

[39] A sum̄ary account of y^{e} disbursments of the moneys w^{ch} I have receaued for my fathers vse since I came into England.

It bought & pd for boots and shoes at Bracly faire & o^{r} charges	003	07	02
It a dos of bl hafted kniues	000	02	04
It pd a bill of exchange to m^{r} Sprig for m^{r} pococks vse being	060	00	00
It pd to Cos. ffran: Smith for m^{r} Huits vse as you ordered	030	00	00
It doz of bl hafted kniues	000	02	04
It pd to Joh. Brooks for m^{r} Barnabas Meayre his vse by yo^{r} order	150	00	00
It pd to m^{r} Cockerell returnd by bill vpon me	100	00	00

It pd for ye passage of 4 serutˢ sent by Bristow 1641. paymt of yr first yeers wages, ye custume of goods sent yn, wth other things bought and sent then as ye note on ye 18th & 19th pages shew	060	07	00
It pd to mr Shewell for wollen cloth as ye note on ye 24th page shews	034	00	08
It pd mr Hollister for grocery ware as his note on ye 22th page shews	021	11	03
It pd to mr workmā for Irish stockings as ye note on ye 24th page shews	008	14	00
It pd for candles to J. workmā as ye note on ye 21th page shews	006	11	09
Sume is	474	16	06

[40] A sum̄ary account of the disbursments of the moneys wch I haue receaued for my fathers vse since I came into England.

It pd John Brookes for diuerse things as ye note on 26th page shews	008l	03s	00d
It pd to the surgeon for 4 seruants	000	10	00
It pd mr powell for linen cloth as ye note on ye 25th page shewes	071	15	10
It pd mr Rowe for pouder & iron ware as ye note on ye 23d page shews	013	11	03
It my expences in going to Bristow & myne & ye 4 serutˢ & horses there wn I sent those goods	005	17	05
It ye writings yt I then sent into New-Engl, cost drawing & aduice	001	10	00
It pd to wm Tony for cariadge of goods frō Stratford to Bristow then	001	05	00
It returnd to my father by mr Euance vpon mr Grigson as you ordered	400	00	00
It returnd vpon Edw. Grissold of windsore by mr St Nicholas	200	00	00

It pd mr Euance for suett & butter bought for my father as ye note on ye 21th page shewes	051	00	11
It pd to wm Watts wch was returnd by bill of exchange	012	00	00
Sume is	765	13	05

[41] A sum̄ary account of the disbursment of the moneys wch I haue receaued for my fathers vse since I came into England.

It pd to ffr: Gibbs wch was returnd by bill vpon me	010l	00s	00
It pd to mr Hopkins for ye vse of J Taylor of wapping returnd by bill	019	10	00
It pd to mrs Caning by my mothers order	000	02	06
It pd to Christopr Smith for ye vse of Wm Smith yor seruant	004	00	00
It pd Joh. Latimer[1] by yor appoyntmt for ye vse of wm Gibbins	003	00	00
It Lent J: Latimer to be payd to my father in New-England	001	10	00
It pd my vncle Bisby for things bought for my mother by her appoyntmt	010	04	04
It pd to Mr Mansfeild for hats as ye note on ye 28th page shews	009	04	08
It ye fraught of ye barrell & primage	000	10	04
It pd for stockings sent wth ye hats as ye note on ye 29th page shews	003	00	06
It pd for wtt gloues, bl hoods & pins sent then as ye note on ye 29th page shews	002	00	06
It porters for carrying things at London	000	01	06
Sum̄e is	63	04	04

[1] John Latimer was a resident of Wethersfield probably as early as 1646.

[42] A sum̄ary account of y^e^ disbursments of the moneys w^ch^ I haue receaued for my fathers vse since I came into England.

It expences in going to Grauesend by water diet there & going a shipboard w^th^ m^r^ Hopkins	000^l^	13^s^	10^d^
It giuē m^r^ Dightō 2 fees & searching some rolls about yo^r^ occasiōs as y^e^ 30^th^ page shews	001	02	08
It pd my cosen Deane in satisfaction of his daughters legacy due vpō administration	005	00	00
It expences in going to Bristow w^n^ m^r^ marshfeild deceaud vs of sending	001	09	08
It sent to you by m^r^ Hopkins in money	400	00	00
It returnd to you by m^rs^ Eldred to be pd in money by her son	100	00	00
It returnd to you by m^r^ Hopkins m^r^ willoughby & m^r^ Seigwicke to be pd in money	100	00	00
It expences for my selfe, mā & horses in going stay & coming frō London w^n^ I sent y^t^ money & made those returns	003	05	06
It pd Joh. Brookes for stockings sent 1643 as y^e^ note on y^e^ 32^d^ page shew	017	04	08
It pd m^r^ pococke for wollen cloth then as y^e^ note on the 33 page shews.	049	19	00
It pd m^r^ Cooke for stuffes sent 1643 as y^e^ note on y^e^ 33^d^ & 34^th^ pages shew	053	12	04
It pd m^r^ Shepleys note for making y^e^ packe, w^ch^ is on y^e^ 32^d^ page	000	17	01
Sum̄es is	733	14	09

[43] A sum̄ary account of the disbursments of the moneys w^ch^ I haue receaued for my fathers vse since I came into England.

It pd for gloues the passage of two maids, shoes for my mother, the fraught of goods & other charges as the note on the 35^th^ page shews	025	05	00

It pd a bill of exchange returnd by my father to J: Sonds of vpminster being	040	00	00
It pd another bill of fifty pounds returnd then by my father to m^r^ Joh: Sonds of vpminster I say	050	00	00
It pd a bill of an hundred pounds to m^rs^ Eldred returnd by you	100	00	00
It expences in a iourney to London to pay these bills & to send those goods ꝑuided 1643	002	19	07
It a peece of homemade Red cloth sent y^u^ being about 24 yds cost dying & dressing	000	19	10
It pd to Gabriel Cornish of weymouth a bill returnd by you being	021	00	00
It pd the bill returnd this yeere 1644 by Israel Stoughton of Dorchester of fifty pounds I say	050	00	00
Sume is	290	04	05
It for flaxen cloth y^t^ was bought for new England but lost as the 31^th^ page shewes	003	18	00
Sume is	294	02	05

[44] The totall of the disbursments.

On the 37^th^ page	198^l^	13^s^	05^d^
On the 38^th^ page	342	12	02
On the 39^th^ page	474	16	06
On the 40^th^ page	765	13	05
On the 41 page	063	04	04
On the 42^d^ page	733	14	09
On the 43^d^ page	290	04	05
The whole sum̃e is	2868	19	00
The sum̃e of Receipts	2471	12	03
There is 3^l^ 18^s^ added for flaxen cloth w^ch^ was lost I say	0003	18	00
So that the totall sum̃e is of my disbursments	2872	17	00
Out of w^ch^ deduct for receipts	2471	12	03
and there remaynes due to mee	0401	04	09

[45] Besides all in the former account I haue disbursed money to a good value in contributions to the releefe of Ireland, in ayding of the ꝑliament by sending of them horses and other wayes, in paying of diuers subsydyes and other taxes imposed by the state, in loosing some money out of my house by the Kings souldeirs in my iourney to Lond[ ] this [ ]rst about yo^r occasions all w^ch I hope you will make allowance for: nay at this p^rsent all (and I amongst the rest) are called vpon furthur to lend the Twentieth part of their wholl estates for the seruice of the King and ꝑliament upon the publike faith.

This account is not so exa[ ] as otherwise [ ] should haue beene by reason of my being forct to liue from home and because the Caualeers when they plundered my house tore some of my writings and tooke away all the letters (and I feare the euidences for the house and close at Stratford besides wch at p^rsent I misse nothing) that you formerly sent me which should haue [46] directed mee in diuers ꝑticulars: And this I assure you that of all the moneyes which I haue receaued of yo^rs and of all that which my vncle Richard Willys his land was sold for w^ch came to aboue 500[l] and al the legacyes paid I haue about fifty pounds only left, which I keepe by me to supply me in any exigent that may befall or in case that things should not succeede well with the ꝑliament (which god forbid) to conuay me to yo^r parts.
I haue accounted w^th John Brookes about y^e house and close at Stratford and the rent of both haue hitherto [ ] Goodwife Brunt her weekly [ ]iued and satisfyed some tokens that my mother [ ]ppoynted Joh: Brookes to giue my cosen Dugard & others and mayntaind the lecture which I haue discontinued euer since Christyde[1] last, beeing not kept weekly according to y^e will. if you approue not of my doing therin pray signify so much [Indorsed in another hand] Goods sent the Family at their first Settlemn 1639

[1]Christmas.

JOHN AND MRS. MARY TRAPP[1] TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

STRATFORD this 16 of May. 1644.

Deare & Lov: Cousin

We were exceeding glad to see yo^r^ hand againe in yo^r^ last letters, & to heare of yo^r^ welfare, & that you haue vs in yo^r^ harts to pray for vs, then which I know not how you can better at any time seale vp yo^r^ loue to vs, but especially in these sad times of wofull distraction such as threateneth vs with other destruction, w^ch^ is the best we can expect, if the Lord be not the more abundantly mercifull. It is too true a relation that you had heard of those detestable blasphemyes dayly belched out here and darted vp against the God of heauen by the damning crue, who now glory in theyr shame, & shall one day be as much ashamed of theyr glory. But it is as true too that God is dayly & dearely sought to by his faithfull seruants whose spirits are exceedingly excited by the present troubles to multiply earnest prayers, & to double theyr diligence in well-doing. And albeit at the best we come far short of what we should be, yet hauing

[1]Rev. John Trappe was one of the most distinguished of the Puritan divines. He was born June 5, 1601; matriculated at Oxford October 15, 1619, as from Worcester; Bachelor of Arts 28th of February, 1622; was schoolmaster at Stratford-on-Avon from 1622 or 1624 to at least as late as 1636 when he was Vicar of Weston-on-Avon in Oxfordshire two miles from Stratford. Dr. John Hall, Shakespeare's son-in-law, records that he "saved from the very jaws of death," "Mr. John Trap, minister, for his piety and learning second to none." He was chaplain to the parliament forces in the garrison at Stratford for two years. In 1646 he was given the rectory of Welford in Gloucestershire and Warwickshire, which he occupied till 1660. He is called "one of the prime preachers of his time." He married June 29, 1624, at Stratford-on-Avon, Mary Gibbard. He died October 16, 1669, and is buried in the church of Weston-on-Avon. His portrait is prefixed to his "Commentary on the Minor Prophets" (1654). He published twelve volumes, mostly commentaries. His writings are characterized "by quaint humor and profound scholarship." A complete edition of his works was published in 1867–8, and contains two portraits of him. From the will of Alexander Bisbey it would seem he was related to Gov. Wyllys through the latter's first wife. Three of the letters of himself and wife are published in this volume. W.

God for o^r^ gracious father, & Christ for o^r^ constant Intercessour, we doubt not to be spared, as a man spareth his owne sonne that serueth him. Things are as bad w^th^ vs yet (for the publike) and as far from being better (for ought we see) as euer they were. True it is, the Parlament, for this halfe yeare past, haue had great successe, & there are propositions for an honourable peace made ready by them to be presented to his Ma^tie^ but they are such as it is conceiued he will neuer yeeld to. I haue not yet seene them, & therefore can say little of them. There are very great preparations on both sides, & no small expectation what this summer will bring forth. York is close beseiged by the English & Scots, Newcastle was said to haue beene yeelded vp to the Scots: but that report is crossed againe. Lincolne was lately taken by the Parlament-forces. The Irish-papists sue for a toleration, & an independent Parlament there: w^ch^ if they may obtaine, they are said to promise to come ouer 15000 strong at theyr own charge to ayde the King. We heare there are troubles stirred vp in Scotland by the Popish party to retard & hinder proceedings here. Thus all is embroyled, the Lord compose vs, and put that end to o^r^ miseryes that may most make for his owne glory. In the Assembly of Divines there hath beene much stickling for Independency, but Presbytery carries it. The Church swarmes w^th^ Antinomists, Anabaptists & sects of all sorts. God of his mercy settle vs. We need not stir you vp to pray for vs, of whose forwardnesse that way we rest so well assured. It is no small ioy to vs to heare of yo^r^ health, & of the prosperity of o^r^ other good freinds & country folks about you: Since I wrote last to you I was taken prisoner, lost my horse, & had my house pillaged. But God of his infinite goodnesse so prouided that the next morning I was deliuered by an exchange from Warwick-Castle. And since that w^ch^ was July. 11. 1643 I haue hetherto continued at Stratford, with my family saving that sometimes I haue been put to my shifts. At this time I am in some more danger of being taken prisoner, by reason of a rotten Doctor my neighbour, who being prisoner thinkes to free

himselfe by me, if I could be laid hold on. So that alate I am forced to keep out of the way till he haue bought or otherwise got his freedome. My wife was in March last deliuered of a seuenth sonne, wch is aliue & likely, blessed be God, he being the biggest & lustiest that euer she had. She began to write vnto you with her owne hand, but could not goe on for weeping, as she was relating the sadnesse of our times & state at this present. She desires therefore to be excused & very respectiuely remembred to you, my good Cousin yor husband yor sonne Samuel, yor whole family & the rest as named. This also I desire should be done for my selfe. We oft wish or selues with you, & yet in hope of better times, & of seeing you againe wth vs, if the will of the Lord be so, we stay where we are, & rest

Yor entirely Louing & much obliged { JOHN / MARY } TRAPPE.

My sister Sarah Hunt liues wth vs, hauing beene pillaged at home. She desires to be kindly remembred to you, So doth widdow Burman[1] of Shottery, who hath lost all she hath almost. All freinds here are well.

[Superscribed] To my very Louing & much respected Good Cousin Mrs MARY WILLIS at her house at Hartford vpon Connecticot New-England these prsent.

[Indorsed] Letter Jno Mary Trapp to Mary Wyllys May 16th 1644.

JOHN ST. NICHOLAS[2] TO GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS.

Sr

I wrote to you last springe desiring soe much fauour in the payment of 80l behind, that if you would not accept of

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[1]In the draft of a Bill of Complaint respecting the tithes, in which Shakespeare was a party, it is alleged that Stephen Burman and Thomas Burman had interest in lands in Shottery. (See Halliwell-Phillipps's *Outlines*, Vol. II, p. 28.) Stephen Burman's interest in the tithes of Old Stratford was worth £15. a year, and Thomas Burman's £3. a year. Stephen Burman was one of the two supervisors named in Richard Hathaway's will in 1581 (Ibid. p. 196) W.

[2]John St. Nicholas, of Knowle, Warwickshire, was among "some of note" who designed to come to Windsor, and who had lived near Rev.

payment of part in your countrey (as I formerly moued) yett you would not returne bills for the whole sum together, but rather diuidedly) in two springs, whereby I might the more probably bee able in these necessitous times to pay you, without disappointment. but I haue neither heard from you nor anie other of our frends with you this last returne, although I heare your son hath had letters from you; and thereupon hath sent to mee to pay the whole summe, with consideration for forbearance of it and that not without some threatning to sue my bond, if it were not payd. Hereupon I haue paid him (as much) & indeed somewhat more than I was able) the summe of 30l And you need not much maruell I should say (more then I was able) if you knew our present state. The land I bought of you is charged with 10s 6d a weeke, to the publike worke; & the profit aboue that doth not afford mee 30l p̄ ann̄. The land I liued vpon scarce payes all dues that are now vpon it. my other rents which I haue are only at the good pleasure of the tenant: and this is not my condition only, but of the whole County & the greatest part of the kingdome, The easterne part whereof is through gods great mercy as yet prserued from the plunder of the enemy. In this common calamity I had thought (& doe beleeue) that our frends in N. Engl. haue a fellow feeling with vs aboue all other who need not bee putt in mind of the good they haue receiued whilst their frends were in prosperity here. I cannot but thinke they would bee soe far from adding to our affliction, that they would put to all their strength to helpe vs: And for your selfe, I did alwayes see highly esteeme of your loue in Christ, that if need had bin, a word, an intimation would haue sufficed, as it hath done with mee (God knowes my hart) from you, when occasion was; but but most of all, when a publike ineuitable calamity hath

Ephraim Huit (teacher of the Windsor Church, who had been preacher at Wroxhall, and earlier at Knowle, both in Warwickshire) and "did manifest his desire to settle by Mr. Hewett in New England" as testified by Edward Griswold, who also says that Mr. St. Nicholas loaned Mr. William Whiting about £200. He owned land in Windsor, but did not come over. The letters show that he bought Mrs. Wyllys's property at Hodnell, or Hodenhall. W.

brought all this: when your price for your land sutted the best times almost that haue bin: when this change of time falls immediatly vpon the neck of it: when not halfe the rent by a great deale can bee made of it & when I haue not nor could not haue all the euidences necessary:/

But I rather imagine this pressing comes not from your selfe. How soeuer I must intreat you to suspend the 50l. behind, vntill it please god things bee in a more setled way, & that wee can recouer some of that (I say not which is lost) but) laid out vpon the publike: and you need not doubt, but if the kingdome stand, the whole shall bee payd you, I hope with reasonable aduantage; but if wee loose all I hope you will not thinke it vnreasonable to loose some. Necessity makes mee come to this resolution. That if you or your son should bee soe harsh as to exact this debt before I am able to pay it the case thus standing I shall rather suffer imprisonment my selfe then see my family perish for want of Bread.

I confes your sons requiring forbearance at this time when hee knowes the forbearance could not bee fruitfull & was through a common necessity & calamity, not taking notice of the time, hath somewhat sadned my spirit, & made mee wish the doctrine of vsury were a little better explained both in N: Engl. & old: least that sin Nehem: 5. bee imputed to vs alsoe. which falls out to bee our very case in many places at this time. And shall our Brethren take no notice of it? God forbid.

Sr. I beseech you pray for vs, that the Lord would accomplish his great worke among vs in mercy to his glory though our Sufferings bee yett greater.

with my wiues & mine owne respectiue salutations to your selfe & mris willys, I commend you to god.

Your louing ffrend

J. St. Nicholas.

June. 12. 1644

[Superscribed] To his very louing frend mr Willys at Hartford vpon Connecticote riuer in New Engl: giue these I pray

[Indorsed] Jno St Nicholas to G: Wyllys June 12th 1644

GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Beloued Sonne George I receaued yo^r^ letter dated the 29 of may 1644 the 23 of September following & am glad to heare of yo^r^ health as is yo^r^ mother & brother & sisters, & all frindes w^th^ vs, blessing god he hath p^r^serued you in safety in these dangerous tymes, I am glad you paid that bill of 50^li^ vnto m^r^ william Hickockes of Pickle herringe South warke brewer, m^r^ Staughton did not deale fairely in denyinge his ꝑmise to be as I writ vnto you, for m^r^ hopkins & m^r^ whitinge will both wittnes, his ꝑmise to be made to me before them. That bill also paid to m^r^ Cornish of weymouth, the mony would not haue bin paid me here, though you had accepted of it, if you had not writ of the payment of it. And now for answer to the rest of yo^r^ letter, & first to that part, wherin you say, I haue setled all my land here, built one, & improued one yo^r^ brother Samuell. I do not remember I did at any time write soe vnto you for thus it is. I haue setled my landes in hartford & Tunckes plantac̃ons on him, & the heires of his body, & for want of such issue vnto you & the heires of yo^r^ body, & for want of such issue vnto my right heires foreuer, after the decease of me & my wife: but wethersfield Land (w^ch^ I bought at yo^r^ request, by a message you sent me by willm Gibbins, when he returned from you, when you went towards the bay for England, w^ch^ else I had not bought) I haue not yet setled, expecting yo^r^ returne hither yearely, w^ch^ is also vnder improuement: it hauing on it 2 conuenient houses for tenñtes, & I haue built on it a barne as long & wide as that of mine at hartford, w^th^ a leanetoo all along the one side of it, though it haue no porch: there is neare 30 acres of vpland lies to the howses altogeather, w^thout^ any lott betwixt them, all but an acre cleared & fenced. & 26 acres of meadow lies next adioyninge to the homelotts & vpland, w^ch^ I purpose to fence this winter if I can get it don: w^th^ 16 acres more of meadow w^ch^ lies in the same meadow in seuerall ꝑcells, w^ch^ I am in hand to exchainge w^th^ others for meadow that lies next the aforesaid 26 acres & I purpose to fence it in altogether, & ther is already laid out in diuident w^ch^ lies next of all to the Towns end of vpland lying together 150 acres

whereof 70 acres wilbe fenced & most of it cleared for about 60li chardge. besides 40ty acres of good swampe land already laid out, & other 6 acres of meadow lying in another meadow called beauer meadow, wch is shortly to be improued by taking the whole meadow in wth a generall fence. besides all other future diuidents to be laid out some of it of other meadowinge & good vpland on the west side of the great riuer, according to the ꝑꝑcon of 40 acres of meadow, wch I haue in the great meadowe, as any other of the inhabitants are to haue, in the vndiuided land not yet laid out. their hath not any man as I know of in new England soe convenient ꝑꝑcon of vpland & meadow lying all togeather it being in the middle of the towne & yet as it were out of the towne & as neare the metting howse as you at Compton; having a very fitting place vpon a little hill to build a house, & a springe wthin 60 yards wher the howse is to be built & neare the barne already built, the ꝑspect of the howse wilbe vpon most of the 30 acres of vplande & 40 acres of meadow wth convenient place for an orchard & garden freed by reason of the little hill from ye cold northwest wind. And the building of the howse wilbe at lesse then half the rate building was at, when you were here, besides you may build it of stone it being easily to be gott at the Townsend. wch is the best building & ther is thought to bee good slatt to coū it wth mr hopkins purposeth this yeare to make tryall of, for coūing ꝑt of his house. by letting of this land as it is, to the halfes & selling 24 acres of grasse in the meadow & 4 oxen wth it I make neare forty pound ꝑ annū & when the meadw shalbe fenced in, & the 70 acres of vpland fenced in & cleared at the charge abouesaid I doubt not but wthout any other dwellinge house built it will yeeld wth 4 oxen more let wth it 80li ꝑ annū besides the benifit of the other land laid out vpon impuemt, & the aduantages that may be of land in the said plantacon futurely to be devided & laid out. wth the pasturage for all manner of cattell in the west side of the great Riuer in all places of the plantacon not fenced in in ꝑticuler, all wch cost me 600li in mony & English goodes, & thought to be a good penyworth. This is in answeare to that you write that all my landes, built vpon

& vnder improuement is conveyed to yor brother Samuell. And now to that you plead for yor not cominge wch is the dainger, by sea by reason the kinge hath all the west ptes, & his setting out shippinge to take marchants ships &c. my answeare is 1. that if reportes be true, milford haven the chiefe place of shippinge & harbour the king hath is taken by the pliament whereby bristow is a manner blockt vp & an entrance by the pliament made into wales where the pliament findeth a considerable ptie 2 if it be not soe, yet throw mercy the pliament are masters at sea & if any such thing should be fered a man or two of warre may at little or noe charge be had to guard any that come hither till they be past those daingers. 3 sundry ships yearely come into these westerne ptes from you & haue not bin indaingered that way. 4 neuer any ship euer miscaried coming into new England (so mercifull & good hath god been in his puidence for the good of his ple coming hither & abidinge here) as euer I hard of, And for Answear to that you write that there are many churches gathered wth you in this way of god wth vs & the purity of gods ordinances may there be inioyed. it is yt we dayly blesse god for, & pray that god would be pleased to gather more, & that ye kingdom of xxt may be fully set vp in all places in that kingdome. but yet such as are gathered dwell not togeather & so cannot watch ouer one another as they should: nor haue that benifit & comfort by comunion in all the holy thinges & wayes of god as we (throw abundant mercy) do & may inioy. & for yor manner of admission in Church fellowship I know not how it is, & therefore will speake nothinge wth or against yor courses, but this I am sure of, that wth vs none are admitted to ptake of the seales of the covenant, but such, & their seed, as in the iudgment of charity haue truth of grace. wch how comfortable it is, you will truly know when god shalbe pleased to bring you to inioy that mercy. but if thinges should setle wth you in the best manner as can be desired: god having taken away by death so many of gods servants at Compton & in the Townes adioyninge) ther is not so much as a pbable appearance of inioying Church fellowship in Compton (as I know of) for a long

time, if in yo^r dayes, & if you ioine yo^rself in fellowship in some other place, then you in a way of prudence must eyther sell Compton, if the times serue, or let it, both w^ch you may doe, if you come hither, though the latter be w^th some lesse aduantage w^ch if god be pleased to recompense in giving you to inioy more of himselfe (as vsually he doth) you will for euer blesse the lord for giving you a hart to suffer losse (if it should soe be) for that mercy of mercyes, & be wher you may & should, & ought to be vnder god the staffe of my old age, as god hath made you the first of my strength, & the reioycing of my hart, wilbe much more to see you to walke in gods wayes, rather then to heare of you &c. and a stay & help to yo^r mother & sisters & little brother (who all loue you so dearely) w^ch there you cannot be, if gods good will & pleasure be ere long to take me out of this world. god of his mercy having hitherto lengthened out my yeares longer then I expected. & if you vse such meanes of prudence as by counsell you shalbe appued if times serue to sell Compton or in the meanetime to set it as you may if thinges succeed as we may desire yet we must know it is of the lord. & let him do what is good in his owne eies. & if there be losse, it wilbe as much to me for 21 yeares for the one half as to yo^rselfe & till the wilbe brought to submit to gods wise dispose in euery thing, there can be no rest, much lesse peace, but had you don the best of yo^r indeauo^rs (according to yo^r ingagem^t) for the sale of Compton (as you did for hodnell) the damage that is like to be by the not selling of Compton had not been eyther to me or you. I haue sent you a copy of yo^r ingagem^t (that you may seriously consider of it for I see not yet how I can quitt you from yo^r ingagem^t) (as you desire though I desire yo^r inward & outward comfort in all reality) the nature of the ingagement being such (as I conceaue) that god is become a third ꝑty in it And now to answeare yo^r other obiection or plea: the dissability of yo^r estate it is thus. 1 for the 400^li you may haue by yo^r account laid out for me more then you haue receaued of mine. I do not discerne in the reading of yo^r accountes ouer, that you make account of any ꝑfitts, for the 4 yarde Landes, the closes, & mill or what

hath bin made of the stocke of Cattell, left by me vpon it, nor what there is of my Cattell: wch howsoeuer I would not account wth you to strictly; but to giue you fittinge allowance, for yor maintenance till the setlinge of my Lande vpon you. yet I cannot but conceaue, there may be a considerable ouerplus (yor maintenancé to that time deducted) to be accounted, & the rather, because you account all the chardges you haue bin at, in iourneys to pay my bills & in buyinge goodes sent ouer vnto me. to wch adding the third ꝑte of yor marriage ꝑcon reserved, it will fully make you satisfaccon for the 401li 4s 9d you laid out for me aboue that mony you receaued of mine. & for such money as you laid out for those disbursementes you desire some allowance for, mentioned in the 45 page of yor account And this is that I am willinge vnto. that you givinge a release in my behalfe vnto mr Sprigge for the abouesaid 401li 4s 9d you haue laid out for me more then you haue receaued of mine & quite clayminge any allowance or demaundes of me for yor disbursements menc̄oned in the 45 page of the booke of yor accountes. you shall haue yor marriage ꝑcon whoaly to yor selfe, & yor security giuen in my behalfe for the third ꝑte of yor marriage ꝑcon shalbe giuen vp vnto you. & no account to be giuen vnto me for the ꝑfitts of the 4 yards, closes, mill, & increase of my cattell left vpon my lande vntill the setlinge of my Lande vpon you by my feoffes, that ther may be no cause of difference between vs concerninge yor maintenance out of it. & now collect & consider what yor estate is. 1 you are hereby (vppon yor release &c as is abouesaid) to receaue all yor wiues ꝑcon wch may be as valewable nay more by yor cominge into new England then if you staid there in those daingers. for 1 you haue the moyty of Compton & the reūsion of the other moyty after 21 yeares to make yor wife a ioincture if need bee, if the land be not sold wch if times should settle I think would be better to sell: 2 you are not in debt but beforehand. 3. you are not chardged wth any Legacies to pay, 4 haue the benifit of the goodes you may bringe ouer, wch as times goe, will not amount vnto lesse if not more then 50li ꝑ Centū. the estate you may haue in all these consideracons in ordinary course

god directinge & blessinge will not only be sufficient to buy you houshold stuffe, & bring you & a family into these ptes but be for a compentency to mainteyne you in this wildcrnes besides what may come from England whether the land be sold or lett, but for yor further incowragement to come ouer to vs, I haue informed you concerninge my land at weathersfield aboue menc̃oned, how it is yet at my dispose, what it cost me, & how valewable it is for prsent & in pte what it may be for future. if you will send me goodes & pay me mony in England (as is hereby directed you should) to the valew of 300li (after the paymt of the mony & receaving a bill of exchange for it as is after specified, & my receavinge the goodes & yor cominge ouer & setlinge here wth yor family accordingly as I intend you should by yor ingagement) you shall haue this lande wch cost me 600li setled in possession on you & the heires of yor body in such wise as my landes at hartford & Tunckes are setled vpon yor brother Samuell. after mine & yor mothers decease, reservinge to my selfe 12 acres of the meadow for 12 yeares or to pay 20li p annū to yor mother for her life, if god soe dispose that she surviue me, wch of these I yet determine not till you come: & I will giue you an 100li in corne & Cattell wthin 3 monethes after yor cominge ouer, as aforesaid, to be paid according to the rates as corne & cattell are then sould in the Country: & for yor abode & yor wiues wth some of yor servts they may be wth vs at hartford till convenient puision made, be had at wethersfield, I will say no more, for you know, (as it is a way of prudence) soe it is my iudgment & shalbe my practise, not so to dispose to any child but that (god prservinge my estate in an ordinary course of puidence) I may haue to mainteine my selfe & not to be expecting from any of them: I meane for maintenance but to haue to giue when I dy & while I liue. the mony I would haue you to pay for me in England is ffifty pound to mrs Rebecca Eldred[1] widdow to whome you formerly paid mony, & to

[1]Was not Mrs. Rebecca Eldred here mentioned the same Mrs. Eldred who lived for a short time in New Haven; but had left there previous to 1647, probably returning home to London? She was the mother of five children and possessed an estate of £1000. Was she not

take 3 bills of Exchainge from hir charged vpon m^r^ Edward hopkins of hartford upon Quintecott Ryuer in America for the paym^t^ of the said ffifty pounds to me or my Assignes at hartford aforesaid & to returne me the bills or 2 of them. The goodes I would haue you to buy & what mony in each to bestow are as followeth. in Nayles 50^li^ wherof 3000 double Tenns & 3000 single tenns in shoenails & sparrobles for shoes 30 thowsand, 20 thowsand Lath nailes, & the rest in 6^d^ nayles & 8^d^ nailes neare equally diuided.

2 yards & a half of spanish Cloath to match this cloath sent you here inclosed in color & goodnes as neare as you can w^th^ silke & buttons for the same being a sute for my selfe w^ch^ I suppose may come vnto 2^li^ 10^s^. / in Kentish Cloath such as you sent me last about 8 or 9^s^ the yard 10^li^ in Linsey woolsey & other stronge stuffes for servants. 10^li^ in a Case of kniues wherin are 8 or 12 & other ordinary kniues for seruants & to sell 7^li^ 10^s^ / in gloues for me & yo^r^ mother & brother & sisters & for seruants 5^li^ in 4 barrells of powder 20^li^ you may haue good at one m^r^ ffreemans a m^r^chant about Tower hill as I take it. some of his acquaintance here will write to him y^t^ you may have good. in a 1000 of shott wherof the one halfe goose shott & the other in Ducke shott w^ch^ as I take it will come vnto 6^li^ or 6^li^ 10^s^ in sixe Coulters & shares such as you vse at Compton & 2 fagotts of steele & Iron 24^li^ in sackinge for bags 5^li^ in Candles. 5^li^ in Country shoes & bootes. 20^li^ in hempen & flaxen Cloath 10^li^ such like as may be bought at warwicke faire if you can gett it in blew linnen of the broader sort. 5^li^ in strong russet stockinges for men & other colored stockinges such as you sent the last time for men women & children. 20^li^ in strong narrow cloath for servants. 10^li^ the gray yorkeshire cloath you sent last yeare was nothinge worth. in pinnes 5^li^ the one

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the widow of John Eldred of London, living in 1629, whose son Nathaniel, godson of Sir Henry Lello, married a daughter of Gov. John Haynes of Hartford? Samuel Wyllys, son of the writer of this letter, later married another daughter of Gov. Haynes. Trumbull's *Memorial History of Hartford County*, Savage's *Genealogical Dictionary of New England*, Atwater's *History of New Haven Colony*, *New England Register*.

half of the smaller strong white pinnes. in a whole peece of yard broad Lockerum about 22d or 2s the Elle in sixe Elles of holland about 8s ꝑ the Elle for bandes 2li 8s in 20 Elles of holland about 4s the Elle 4li in 20 Elles of holland about 3s the Elle a good shephard holland strong & white & so the rest stronge & white 3li in 20 Elles of holland about [ ]s the Elle 2li half a peece of white cleare lawne about 7s the yard wch wilbe as I take it about or somewhat aboue 2li in 12 yards of double green say for apornes a good Colour yard broad about 3s 4d the yard 2li in 2 half peeces of good white holines fustian 1li or 1li 2s. as I remember I haue so paid. 6li of powder blew starch 5. or 6s & a li of Cōmin seed forget not. in 6 yvory combes & half a li of pound combes, half a li of black strong sowing silke for Taylors, wth other silke & silke buttons answerable to the stuffes & cloath you buy. in 14 yards of spanish Cloath some holding colour you thinke fitt about 14s the yard that you sent last was good of the prise 9li 16s in Nutmegs, mace, Cinamon, & pepꝑ the best & ginger 3li as for Currans & raysins of the sun & maligo raysins & sugar we can haue them neare if not full as cheape, here ye next way from Spaine. / Yor mother would haue you buy her 4 ꝑe of shoes for winter of mr Dixs he must make them some what bigger then formerly for they shrinke cominge ouer, & would haue John Brookes[1] send her 6 ꝑ of popingee green stockinges for winter not to short in the Legge, theis you sent are to cold for hir. And I would haue you buy 4 Elles of the best blacke taffity saucsnet for scarfes for yor mother & sisters. & I would haue you send me 4 or 6 youthes such as Thomas Base & 2 girles for such time as I had him or longer. these maides you sent me the last yeare proue not as yet fitt for me, I would haue them such as haue not bin bread Idly & from Compton, if I

[1]John Brooks was bailiff or mayor of Stratford in 1649, and rented Mrs. Wyllys's house and close there. William Bisbey writes in 1646 that John Brooks "hath thriven these bad times." Rev. John Ward, Vicar of Stratford-on-Avon, who preserved the tradition of the merry meeting of Shakespeare, Drayton and Ben Jonson, states that the diary or memorandum book which contains the Shakespeare notes was begun February 14, 1661, and finished April 25, 1663, "att Mr. Brooks his house in Stratford-on-Avon." W.

could & there be such as Thomas Base as be fitt & such as can read if it may bee. Besse fuller will not be longe vnmarried I would haue her father send me an other of his daughters to be one if you thinke fitt, tell hir father, I keep the cloath I bought of him, when I came ouer to make his daughter a pettycoate & wasecoate or gowne for hir weddinge. & would haue you buy for yo^{r} sisters each of them a ryding sute as hoode, coate, And safeguard of the Colo^{r} of the stuffe now sent you wth the patterne of my cloath but a very good strong stuffe ready made & let them not be trimmed gawdily wth Lace but according to the modester manner vsed. the one safeguard must be an Elle longe & the other an Elle & half quarter long & the Coates & goods accordingly in Length. & 2 pillian Cloathes for yo^{r} sisters such as you thinke meete: I would haue you buy the taffety Curle & bone Lace & ribon yo^{r} sister hester hath sent for in hir letter vnto you now sent. & to buy for me. 1 sheet of lead. & 2 coloured hatts for my selfe, the last you sent me I like well it was well wrought & light, only I would haue it a full inch or somewhat more broader in the brime & 6 blacke hatts for my maides about 5^{s} apeece /

If the 300^{li} I write of will not pay for all I write for I hope there wilbe supply from m^{r} St Nicholas or otherwise y^{r} if not I will pay you when you come ouer, in such thinges as are in this Country as you may want besides the 100^{li} you are to haue in Corne & Cattell after yo^{r} cominge oũ as aforesaid. /

I need not write vnto you what you should bring ouer wth you, for you well know what is fittest for yo^{r} selfe; & what oũ plus you bring it will bring you good aduantage as aforesaid. I would haue you buy more for me 12 stocklockes for doores about 18^{d} apeece & a double locke wth 2 keyes, such one as is on my closet dore at Compton.

you will find building to be almost 2 ꝑtes lesse then it was of three when you were here & cowes & cattell neare if not altogether as cheap as they were in England, when I cam thence, we are now grown almost all into English graine wheat about 4^{s} ꝑ bushell (a bushell is as much wth vs as a strike wth you) & rye about 3^{s} ꝑ bushell & pease 3^{s} &

indian 2s 6d you may do more now wth a 100li then I could wth 300li when I came ouer,[1] mr webster hath writ a Lre to his daughter at leyster I pray use meanes to haue it conveyed safely she purposeth if she can to come to hir father, be a help unto hir if you may, hir father hath writ vnto hir that she may inquire to speake wth you at my brother bisbeyes howse in london.

The bearer hereof is mr Parke[2] of weathersfield he borrowed 12li of me at his going hence & is to pay it to you in London, he married my Cosin Tompson, & his sonne Thomas hath married hir Daughter dorothy Tompson. he is come ouer to receaue his sonnes wiues p̄con & to take some order for what is belonging to his wife, when he comes to you or you meete wth him, I pray you vse him very kindly & help him what you may about his occasions, he hath assured a good Estate of Land in wethersfield vnto his sonne Thomas & my Cosin dorothy. his wife & their heires more than hir p̄con deserveth & hath dealt very lovingly wth his wife in what he hath disposed vnto hir, acquaint my cosin Spencer herewth I pray you by letter who is to pay the p̄con if you see him not in London, & com̄end me & my wife vnto my Cosin Spencer & his wife & tell him I request him to vse him kindly & dispatch his busines wth him assoone as may be for his spedier returne. I would haue you in yor marriage to aduise wth mr william Sprigge[3] yor antient chamberfellow who is as my hart & yor hart & wth mr Tho: Goodwin that was in holland well known to mr Sprigge if not to yorselfe, although unknown vnto me to whom I desire my

[1] Edward Griswold in his affidavit states that when he came to Windsor in 1639 there was a general expectation of many more passengers coming there, and that land near the town was dear, but afterwards the people who were expected out of England not coming and others removing to the seaside, the price of lands fell to one half of what they had been. W.

[2] Robert Parke removed from Wethersfield to New London. This letter identifies the maiden name of Thomas Parke's wife. W.

[3] Anthony Wood states that William Sprigg of Banbury had been a servant to Lord Say and Sele. He appears to have been a lawyer, and was left in charge of the affairs in England of Gov. Thomas Welles when the latter emigrated. W.

kind loue to be remembred And my brother bisbey wilbe ready if you acquaint him to giue you what aduise he can & do you what good lies in his pow^r I haue receaued a letter from m^r John St Nicholas about the paym^t of his mony wherein he writes you haue bin more then ordinary solicitous w^th him for the payment of that 8o^li behinde this yeare. I suppose it was when you knew not how conveniently to pay that 5o^li to m^r Staughton, & this is it I would concerning that mony behind w^ch is 5o^li that you get it of him if he can pay it w^th as much conveniency as he did this 3o^li this yeare (w^ch you may know of him) but if necessaries should be wanting to his family (as he writes) in case he should be pressed to much to pay it then I would haue you take but 3o^li of him this next yeare & 2o^li the next yeare after, he writes to me somewhat sadly I would not greeue his spirit, & to forbeare the benifit for forbearance till the paym^t of the last 2o^li or longer giving security for it, or paying the 5o^li as aforesaid I will take the benifit for forbearance out of his Estate here, m^r Huyt is dead not long since as I remem̃b in Septem̃b I am not paid all nor half that mony yet as I shall writte to m^r S^t Nicholas m^r warum of winsor is not yet satisfied to giue vp his security he hath of m^r Smith[1] of wethersfield for the paym^t of the 21^li you paid to his father in Law m^r Gabriell Cornish of weymouth but thinketh some body hath got my bills & come vnto you for it in his stead because he hath had no letter from him about the receipt of it, I would haue you satisfy him therin, if ther be an optunity of sendinge by Virginia before you come. as for the lecture at Stratford since it hath not bin continued I & my wife would haue you forbeare the payment of the mony especially now it hath bin continued so long after m^r wilsons[2] life w^ch was giuen to continue but while he liued as I remember.

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[1] Rev. Henry Smith was the minister of the church at Wethersfield. W.

[2] Rev. Thomas Wilson was Vicar of Stratford-on-Avon from 1617 until about 1640. He probably officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Anne Shakespeare. He was in constant trouble with his parishioners. (See C. C. Stopes, *Shakespeare's Warwickshire Contemporaries*, p. 238) W.

And now having answered yor letter & acquainted you wth my desire of yor coming hither I would haue you set thinges in order as well as you can concerning Compton for me & yorselfe & mother regards concerninge my brother mr william Combe his mony he oweth me, & by aduise & prayer get a good wife & hasten to vs assoone as may be the sooner the better I & yor mother & other frindes shall pray that god would prosp you in that waighty busines, as he did abrahams servant for Isaacke & giue you a godly loving meet yokefellow to yor & all or reioycinges if you now come not being pvided for meanes as before written & so pvided for when you come hither I shall haue cause to say what I would not. /

I desire mr Sprigge may see all this Letter that so you may the better aduise wth him & if you receaue monyes to buy what I haue writ for & if that you receaue any of my moneys ouerplus that you bring it in mony wth you & I thinke it best for you to bring some of yor estate in mony also what you shall not thinke fit to bestowe in goodes to bring ouer & so comend you to god & rest

Your ever lovinge ffather

George Wyllys

I intended to write to you how comfortable the state of things are wth vs in regard of yt late confederacon between all the vnited Collonies & Jurisdictions & otherwise but I am wearied out in writing & the messenger is gone, & I must send my letters after him this night. / Hhartford 28 octob 1644

if you can send to me by Virginia if I may know you come to the bay if god soe please I will meete you there & If I may know you come to the riūs mouth I desire to meet you there & coming thither the ship may be laden thence wth pipe staues very good mr hopkins told me he would write to you about them & at what rate

Comend my loue & wiues to my Cosin Trappe & Cosin Dugarde[1] & Cosin deane & cosin Smith & their wiues & to

[1]Rev. Thomas Dugarde was the minister who preached the funeral sermon of Lady Alice Lucy, widow of Sir Thomas Lucy the 3d of Charlecote, Shakespeare's contemporary, on August 17, 1648. This ser-

my Cosin william deane his sonne I should be glad he would come along w^th^ you he shalbe welcome to my howse till he be ꝑvided of a fit place if he please & commend me to my brother Combes both of them & all my Cosins as named & pray my brother Combe to pay in that mony I would haue writ vnto him if I could haue had time & desire to heare of his welfare my sister & Cosins by a letter from himselfe & comend my loue to my brother Eldred & his wife. & my Cosins I should be glad to heare how it is w^th^ them & comend my loue unto my brother Ekins & my sister & my Cosins & tell them if they intend to send their Eldest daughter to my howse when you come she shalbe wellcome but I am not willing to haue hir for a seruant. I would both they & all frindes were here w^th^ vs if God in his wisd[om]e did see it [soe?] if I here timely of an [ot]her opert[un]ity of sen[ding] I purpose to write vnto as many of them as I can. /

I haue sent other letters at this time into the bay the same w^th^ these copied out & my hand vnto them w^ch^ are those sent by Captaine Hawkins that goes first to maligo & then to England lest these should miscarry it being excessiuely tedious for me to write so many letters.

[Indorsed] A Coppy of my father Letter w^h^ cleares vp the yearely value of weathersfeild Land as also m^r^ Smithes deb.[1]

INVENTORY OF GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS' ESTATE.

An Inventory of the Lands, goodes and Chattells of George Willis Esq of Hartford vppon Conecticutt in N. England Lately deceased taken and praysed the 12^th^ of June 1645 By Edward Hopkins and William Gibbins

In the Chamber over the Hall:

	l	s	d.
A Bedd boulsters pillowes, Coverings & other furniture valued att..... £	20	00	00

mon was printed in 1649. Hannah Dugarde appears to have been his wife. Two of her letters are printed in this volume. William Deane, yeoman, was of Balsall, Warwickshire. W.

[1] In handwriting of Samuel Wyllys.

In the Chamber over the Porch

A Bed with the appurtenances valued att	£	10 — 00 — 00
In the Chamber over the parlor			
Two bedds with the appurtenances valued att	£	15 — 00 — 00
A Trunke of Lynnen valued att	£	8 — 00 — 00
another trunke of Lynnen valued att	£	8 — 00 — 00
Another trunke cont cushions, pillowes, carpetts, cubberd clothes Coverings for chaires, valences, curtaynes for a bed &c valued att	£	14 — 00 — 00
In the Chamber over the Kichin			
A bed with the appurtenances	£	10 — 00 — 00
A Chest cont a greene valence, curtaynes, blanketts &c	£	4 — 10 — 00
A Trunke of Lynnen valued att	£	13 — 10 — 00
In the two closetts			
Provition of Lynnen and woollen for their owne supply & other necessaryes att	£	55 — 00 — —
In stuffs for the apparel of his daughters & other thinges att	£	30 — 00 — —
A chest with some houshould Lynnen att ye turning of the stayres	£	2 — 00 — —
In the Garrett			
Bedds blanketts, boulsters, pillowes, ruggs, carpetts cushions couerletts, &c. all valued together att	£	45 — 7 — 00
In the men servants chamber.			
3 bedds and furniture valued att	£	10 — 00 — 00
In a chamber in the garrett			
In Ironware and other things to the valew of	£	10 — 00 — 00
In amunition and powder	£	15 — 00 — 00
In the Parlor			
A table stooles and other furniture	£	05 — 00 — 00
In the Kitchin			
In Pewter brase, Iron potts and other houshould stuffe	£	25 — 00 — 00

In apparrell and bookes	£ 50 — 00 — 00
In hoggshedds and barrells	£ 3 — 00 — 00
In Cattle	£ 320 — 00 — 00
In pipestaues, Clapboards or the proceed of them	£ 200 — 00 — 00
In bonds bills and debts due from severall psons and in ready mony in the house	£ 977 — 00 — 00
In Plate to the valew of	£ 050 — 00 — 00
	£1900 — 07 — —

EDWA: HOPKINS
WILLIAM GIBBINS

In howsing and Land att Hartford valued att	£ 600 — 00 — 00
halfe the mill in Hartford valued att	£ 150 — 00 — 00
In howsing and Land att Hocanum valued att	£ 200 — 00 — 00
In howsing and Land att Wethersfeeld valued att	£ 500 — 00 — 00
In Howsing and Land att ffarmington valued att	£ 200 — 00 — 00
	£1650 — 00 — 00
3550 — 7 — 0	£1900 — 7 — —
	£3550 — 7 — 00

EDWA: HOPKINS
WILLIAM GIBBINS

[Indorsed] Inventory of the estate of George Willis Esq. deceased 1645

JOHN AND MRS. MARY TRAPP TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Good Cousen

We were very much greiued to heare of yo^{r} great losse, w^{ch} God we trust will make vp to you in the abundance of his grace, & otherwise also to yo^{r} greatest satisfaction. We looked hard for a letter from you, but none came. We suppose it miscarried, because we are not so much as mentioned in any other of yo^{r} letters. that we have yet seene. We cannot so far question yo^{r} ancient loue as to consciue o^{r} selues forgotten by you. Neither can we euer forget to present

or suites to the God of heauen for yor comfort & both spirituall & temporall prosperity. Glad we are to heare that yor daughters are so well bestowed: thus in humbling you God remembers you: for his mercy endures for euer, his hand is not further stretched out to strike then to support. Our daughter Lydia is lately married to or great content to one Mr Potter Minister of Priors Marston wthin two miles of Fenny-compton. He is sonne to Mr Potter of Banbury a lace-man, whom haply you know. My wife is ready to lye down again of her thirteenth child or children: for she is very big, and you may possibly heare by the next of two iolly boyes born to vs. Our five last haue been sonnes, foure of them living & all in good health, blessed be God. We haue lived at Warwick-Castle this yeare & halfe and there we are yet, till the Lord shall giue vs liberty to returne home againe: Which we hope wilbe ere long, for things haue gone on very prosperously for this tweluemoneth on the parlament side, the contrary part being brought to a low ebbe, to the great admiration & encouragement of all good harts. My Cozen George shewd me lately a coppy of yor husbands will, & is discontented therewith as will appear to you by his letter. For preventing of further difference he is content to referre himselfe to two to arbitrate, if you think good. God Almighty direct & keep you. We hope you remember vs in yor prayers. Present I pray you or best respects & kindest loue to Cozen Samuel, & all other or freinds with you as named. We are & shalbe

Yor most affectionate kinsf: { JOHN / MARY } TRAPPE

May. 2. 1646.

Are we wthout all hope of euer seeing you again in old-England. The times, we trust, may be such that you may lay yor bones at Compton. It is that we could wish: but Gods holy will be done.

[Superscribed] To his very much esteemed good Cousen Mrs MARY WILLIS at Hartford in Connecticot New-England these prsentt.

[Indorsed] Letter Mary Trapp to Mary Wyllys May 2d 1646.

GEORGE WYLLYS TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Loving Mother

I have receaved yo^rs of y^e 9^th of Aprill wherin I was certifyed of my father's death which heavy losse did affect me with much sorrow; as also y^t my sisters were comfortably maryed which I was glad to heare of. You sent inclosed in yo^r letter the coppy of my father's will wherein he gives me y^e land at Weathersfield vpon my setling in yo^r parts & payment of 300^l so y^t I hold my selfe interested in it when ever I shall performe those conditions; no time being limited for y^e doing thereof. Agayne it is in y^e will left at my choice to accept of y^e 3^d part of my mariage portion in satisfaction of all demands of money due to me frō my father: but I do hereby declare y^t I absolutely refuse to give a generall release of all claimes & disbursements expended by me for my father's vse in lieu of y^e 3^d part of my mariage porton. 1. because I conceave there is no part of it due to you. 2. if due yet being but a possibility when I marry [ ] not a competent satisfaction for y^e 400^l mentioned in y^e will; much lesse for all yt is due to me: for I shall clayme of you as executrix reasonable allowance for my forbearance of y^t 400^l this sixe yeares. & also satisfaction for those goodes sent since my account & for other disbursements w^ch in all will amount at least to 250^l more so that ye wholl I expect you should make payment of here to me by y^e first returne is Sixe hundred and fifty poundes at y^e least or to be satisfyed for it out of y^e lease of Compton (w^ch may be most convenient for you, [ ] or other y^e estate bequeathed to you by my father's will. And in case you take not order for y^e discharge of y^t which is due to me and whervpon I should subsist but detayne it in yo^r handes I shalbe constrayned to make vse likewise of yo^rs here for my present support.

The ship is hoisting sayle so y^t I have not time to write my full mind to you but you shall know it by y^e next w^ch comes about 3 weekes after this. If there should arise any differince (w^ch I hope will not) betwixt you & me I shall be willing to referr it to y^e arbitration of freinds. Thus in

greate hast with remembrance of my duty to you & love to my brother, Mr Gibbins & all freinds as [ ]
I comitt you to the safe ꝓtection of god allsufficient & rest

Yor assured loving Sonne
in law Geo: Wyllys

London. 4th May. 1646.

[Superscribed] To his very lovinge and much respected Mother Mrs Mary Wyllys at Hartford vpon ye river of Kanecticott this. New England.

GEORGE WYLLYS TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Loving Mother

I have receaved but one letter from you this yeare dated 9th Novembr, 1645, wherein you give me to understand of my father's death; which to him is an advantage, but a heavy losse to my Selfe & other his neere relations and did effect me with much sorrow: I could enlarge my selfe in this subject but it wil be to you reviving of a past greife and therefore shall only add this yt the Lord would give both you & me & others interested in this loose grace to make a good use of his fatherly chastisement herin and to heare his voyce in this dispensation of his ꝓvidence towards us. You write yt ye Lord hath ꝓvided fitt & comfortable matches for my sisters; both of them being maryed; the one to mr Harding, the other to mr Pinchon's Sonne[1]; both godly men. Wch I am heartily glad to heare of. You sent me the coppy (as you write) of my father's will; wherin I conceave yt in disposing of his estate he hath dealt very hardly with me, but hereunto I believe he was drawne & overꝓsvaded in his weakenes by those yt were neere vnto him: because his will herewith disagrees with some of my father's letters to me, wherin he gives me my wholl marriage portion to my selfe & hath often writt yt ye ꝓvision he made in land at Weathersfeild was for me, not mentioning my payment of any money, wch Mr Gibbins hath assured

[1] Hester Wyllys married Capt. Robert Harding of Boston and Amy Wyllys married John Pynchon of Springfield.

me of in divers of his letters. I doubt not but y^t^ you will shortly ꝑforme my father's will; he having left an abundant estate wherewithall to do itt. That part of the will w^ch^ concerns my selfe dependes upon conditions & acts to be performed on my part; [ ] will be requisite therefore for me to signify vnto you my minde & purpose [ ] which is this. Concerning the land and buildings given me by the will in y^e^ [ ] of Weathersfeild, I hold my selfe intrusted in them & you obliged to make good y^e^ gift and also pay me an 100^l^ in corne & cattle whenever I shal [ ] over into New England & settle there & withall make payment of money [ ] send over goodes to you to y^e^ value of 300^l^: no time being in y^e^ will [ ] letter sett downe for my doing thereof; yet for y^e^ ꝑsent I intend to do both as soone as God shall afford an opportunity of furnishing my selfe with [ ] by setling y^e^ distractions here. In y^e^ mean time you may receave y^e^ [ ] of y^e^ land, w^ch^ being of y^t^ yearly value my father writes will pay y^e^ [ ] ꝑ anno reserved to you & also satisfy for y^e^ damage accrue to you by my not sending over of the money & goods aforsaid and yeild me some ꝑfitt besides. I have in my former letters to my father signifyed my unwillingness and hereby declare that I absolutely refuse to accept of y^e^ [ ] part of my marriage portion in full satisfaction of all moneyes due to me from my father, because y^t^ I want by reason of y^e^ desolating times here, y^t^ money for my ꝑsent supply & subsistence; for y^e^ ꝑcuring whereof of y^e^ future possibility of y^e^ third part of my marriage portion will be no whit effectuall; and therefore I desyre as it is directed in y^e^ will y^t^ you (being executrix) will take some speedy order for y^e^ discharge of y^t^ debt of 400^l^ 4^s^ 9^d^ which is acknowledged to be due to me from my father upon my last account & to pay it me here y^t^ so I may have it either to supply my wants or to make benefitt of it by merchandizing should I come into yo^r^ parts, and if you do not make payment of itt I shall expect to bee satisfyed for y^e^ damage I receave by y^e^ forbearance of it. I have not given (and as yet deny to give) a

generall release of all claymes & disbursements expended by me for my father's use, because I have not bin allowed any thing (though in my father's letter ꝑmised) for y^e ꝑfitt of y^e 400^l of myne w^ch my father and you have had in yo^r handes (as I take it) sixe yeares. Besides having an opportunity by reason of the Parliaments forces beseiging Banbury to go to Compton to survey my papers there, w^ch I durst not do at y^e time, when I sent my account over I found y^t my father for moneyes formerly laid out for his use is indebted to me more than I formerly charged him with in my account, I suppose (those goodes I sent him y^e last yeare accounted in) to y^e value of an 100^l at least; the w^ch I expect satisfaction for & you stand Ingaged to pay as executrix. You know what you are bound to pay me by y^e will, viz: 400^l & may perceive by y^e promises what I demand as due to me beside for y^e forbearance of it & for other moneyes disburst by me for my father's us , and I hope y^t you will take such order y^t I shall receave all of it here by y^e first returne. If it may be I desyre to have it paid in money but in case you should be either unwilling or not ꝑvided to make such payment in money I shall (though I know it wilbee much to my losse to meddle with land in these distracted times) accept of yo^r assignment^t of yo^r lease of y^e moity of ffenny Compton in satisfaction of y^e money due to mee from you. I am confident you have no legall right to y^e third part of my mariage portion for I know of no act done whereby it was reserved to my father as is said in y^e will yet to the end y^t peace and love may be continued betwixt us and because it is intimated in y^e will to be my father's mynd you should have it I shall vpon y^e sealing y^e assignment and acquitance herewith sent you & my receaving of them & y^e originall lease, over and above my returning you a like generall acquitance for what is given me in y^e will and due to me otherways either release to you my right in Weathersfield land, by y^e gift whereof to me my father intended a benefitt of above 200^lb to me as his letter dated 28^th octob^r shows; or pay (although I borrow it) an hundred and fourscore poundes in money here as you shall direct (not accounting any money owing

you here part of it for yt is due to you beside) and to make it vpp 200l I shall let you have yt 20l worth of my plate already in yor custody, and reserve my right in Weathersfeild to my selfe: wch of these wayes to take I leave to yor choice. This large ꝑffer I make to you to ye end yt all occasions of difference betwixt us may be taken away [ ] as tending most to both our conveniencyes & I doubt not of yor acceptance thereof: but in case you refuse it yt you may see I intend only an equall & just settlement of things betwixt us I shall refere all dyfferences to ye arbitration & composure of some two godly freinds such as mr Fenwicke, my uncle Bisby, mr Sprigg, cosen Trapp, or such like yt you shall nominate; to whom also you may sende ye assignment & release you shall seale to remayne in their custody till ye conditions assented to on my part be performed. If you shall neglect ye payment of my money or to satisfy me for it by assignment or some other way aforesaid I shalbe by you enforced to vse a more vnkind counsel [ ] is due to me but I hope there wilbe a faire correspondence & conclusion in all things betwixt us. What I have lett ye land both yors & myne at ffeny Compton & upon wt termes & how much is paid weekly out of it besides free quarters for souldiers & otherwayes & wt hath beene made of it till octobr, 1645, you may ꝑceave by letters of myne heretofore sent to my father, and since I have receaved no money either of my Vncle Combe or mr St. Nicholas, and for Compton vpon my reckoning with all ye tenants for their rents payable ye 2d ffebr last, there was due to you and mee (all payments deducted) for ye wholl but 14l 5s wch I have receaved & shalbe accountable for halfe of it to you though I make vse of it for my ꝑsent supply. So long as ye King's forces hold Banbury there wilbe [ ] little or nothing made of Compton but we hope it wilbe ere long in ye parliament's handes, having beene beseiged this tenn weekes by their forces & then I hope ye payments wilbe abated, though for ye ꝑsent as heavy as ever. Land you know by reason of ye warre will not reach neere ye former rents but I shalbe carefull to

improve yo^r estate here to y^e best advantage I can, & shall herein deale for you as for my selfe & for y^t w^ch is made of it shalbe responsible to you w^ch is all you can expect & I desyre to know yo^r approbation thereof. I have forborne to pay anything towards the lecture at Stratford for about two yeares according to yo^rs & my father's directions, it being not kept weekly as y^e will directs but there being a monthly sermon preached y^e vicar & towne do threaten to sue for it; I feare there wilbe trouble about it & therfore I desyre to know (in case there bee) whether you wilbe at y^e charge to answer y^e suite or else will pay y^e arreares & continue y^e lecture, one of w^ch if they stir in it, must of necessity be done. M^r Gabriell Cornish of Weymouth hath bin writt to about y^e 21^l & hath signifyed by letter y^t it was his order y^t M^r Curtis, to whome I formerly paid it, a citizen of Londō should receave it by his appointment. I have not sent you any servants this yeare because I want money & more are vnwilling to stir from y^e places where they are knowne lest they be snapt up for souldiers. If you looke for supplyes from here during y^e distractions here you will faile in yo^r expectation. ffor newes I referr you to m^r Gibbins his letter. Thus with remembrance of my humble respects to yo^r selfe & my kinde love to my brother Samll I cōmitt you & yo^rs to y^e safe ꝓtection of god allsufficient & rest

yo^r ev^r loving & respectfull Sonne
in Law GEORGE WYLLYS

LONDON 9^th May 1646

I thanke you fo^r yo^r token.

[Superscribed] For the vertuous and his very loving Mother M^rs WYLLYS at her house in Hartford vpon the River of Kanecticott these New England.

WILLIAM BISBEY TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Lovinge sister my best respects p^rsented to yo^u & yo^rs, I rsd yo^r lett^r but I heard of yo^r losse a great while before y^t, I Can sympathise w^th yo^u by experyence of such a losse, the

lord teach vs the right impvem^{t} of all his dispensacons, heare is noe abydeinge Citty, oh y^{t} I had yo^{r} Company a little sometyme, yo^{u} will heare by passingers how matters goe wth vs heare, better than I Can relate, the k: is come in to the scotch armie but heare is great feares w^{t} the issue of our divissions amongnst ourselves may bee, only wee have a gennerall pmisse y^{t} all shall worke for the best to his, heare is noe great alteracon amongst vs since my last, grace hath had some motions, but Cannot fasten on any, m^{r} Wheatlies sonne the scholler made a motion but shee did not accept of it, matt is weake & ill I doubt in a Consumption by the doctor^{s} advise shee is in the Contry a little way of, Ester is pretty heartie, they all remember their duties to yo^{u}. I ame glad to heare of the well disposeinge of yo^{r} daughters, my Cossen george is nowe in London, hee hath writt to yo^{u} hee saith though but breiffe, I pceave there is somethinge in his ffathers will y^{t} hee doth not very well rellish, (but take noe notice from mee) I tell him hee must punctuallie fullfill the will, it is I Conceave about your Moytie of Compton, & the third of his wives dowry, hee saith hee will Come over to yo^{u} the next yeare, I hope frends may Compose matters bettween yo^{u}, m^{ris} Stone her husband & theirs are well, m^{r} Scudder & his are well, all his daught^{rs} are marryed Bridgett was latelie marryed to a minister, hee lives in london yett, my daughter butcher is well, shee hath 3 Childeren livinge & hath buryed 2/

I had noe letter from my sonne & daughter[1] neare you this yeare, one tould mee they were purposed to Come over, but I hope they are not soe foolish to spend 40 or 50^{l} vppon a slender occasion nor soe flush of money, a great pt of my estate is lost & I ame vnfitt for employm^{t}, and her sisters

[1]The son and daughter referred to are Samuel Martyn and his wife Phoebe, daughter of William Bisbey. Her first husband was named Bracey (Brace), and her son, John Bracey, settled in Wethersfield; another son, Thomas Bracey, removed to Hatfield. William Bisbey bought for her and her children by her first marriage, a house and land in Wethersfield. Samuel Martyn was a lieutenant in King Philip's War. See Stiles', *History of Ancient Wethersfield*, Vol. I, pp. 257, 285; Vol. II, pp. 126, 499. W.

vnpvided for yett, and matters very vnsettled & vncertayne heare, & I shalbee likelyer to doe as much for them there, as Comeinge over if not more, esspecyallie if they bringe a truble vppon mee in my ould dayes, I have writt my mynde breifflie to them, shee was rash in her first marryage, & soe in her second, I knowe not how the Case is w^th^ them, I hoped y^t^ helpe I afforded them would have sett them aforehand in their estate, I doubt hee was in debt, I heare still they are thought to bee very poore, if shee had taken her frends advisse & marryed w^th^ one that had had some meanes to mayntayne them, I would have strayend myselfe to doe w^t^ I Could for her, if shee smart for her rashnes lett her thanke herselfe, I wish she may make a good vse of all occurrances & repent for her rashnes and folly,
there is 8o^l^ in yo^r^ hand still w^ch^ m^r^ Bourne paid. lett it remayne w^th^ yo^u^ yett, itts like yo^u^ will heare from some frends about Stratfford, they have beene wofully plundered, & soe have most p^ts^ of the land, & yett heare is as much pride as ever & other sinnes abovndinge, & errors & heresies, & fearefull divissions amoungst the godlie p^tie^, writeinge is somewhat tedyous to mee nowe, I ame noe more trubled about howsehould affayres then in my wives tyme, Ester and Grace take their turnes each their moneth by their owne agreem^t^, & manage it well, & if I have any strangers grace is my Carver & excellent at it, shee hath good p^ts^ both for spirrituall & Civill affayres, if shee was disposed of I should more incline to leave howskeepeinge/
Sister yo^u^ & I growe ould our glasse is allmost run out letts stirr vpp ourselves to a more Closse walkinge w^th^ god that when other Comforts fale, and wee Can take but little delight in Creature Comforts then wee may delight more in the lord, & reioyce that the tyme of our full redempc̄on & deliū̄rance from sinne & sorrowe appcheth, wee have excellent meanes in London, never the like, allmost every Congregac̄on an able godlie minister, there is an exercise sett vpp every morninge in the weeke, vpheld by divers ministers, one moneth at one Church & then to another it is this moneth at our Church, from 7 aClocke to 8 an howre

or thereabouts prayinge & preachinge, the lord hath gracyouslie answered the prayrs of his people on our behalfe I doubt not, both yo^rs & ours, for I knowe yo^u remembered vs, lett vs bee incouraged to hould on in the dutie, & to returne thanks in harts & voyce & lives for mercyes receaved &c I must take leave Commendinge yo^u & vs & all the people of god to the blessed ꝓtecc̃on & direcc̃on of god & ever restinge

Yo^r lovinge brother
WILLIAM BISBEY
LONDON 11^th May 1646

[Supercribed] To his very lovinge sister m^ris MARY WILLIS at Harfford on the River of Coneccdycott these deliu

[Indorsed] Letter W^m Bisby To Mary Wyllys 1646

MRS. HANNAH DUGARD TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Most Louing

Cossen mine with my husbands harty Loue & Respects Remembered to you with many thankes for your Louing Leter dated octobar 13 1646 wherin I vnderstand you writ on before & sent with a kind token of your yendane worke which I hartily thank you for although I Receued nether of them som way or other thay miscaried which I was very sorry for espetially for y^e Lose of your Letter which are allwais very welcom to mee I told John Brookes of those things you desirred I hope he hath furnished you this vioge your Coyfe I Gaue him to send I hope it will fit you I am sorry that your sonne Gorge soe Carryeth himsealfe towards you it is but an ill Requitall of all your Loue to him & the benifite that all haue Receued from you but God that hath Undertaken for you will ether Rite your wrongs or make up all that hee or any other Can be wanting in: if all the world forsake you you know who will take you & your Causes up: I pray you Remember my kind Loue to Ursaly Smith I am glad to heare of her welfare tell her that her brother & sister at Stratford are very well I heare all his sonns are prentised forth allredy but I haue

not spake with him my sealfe but heare soe from others her brother at brominecham[1] is dead a yeare since [ ] her sister ther is well as I hear Concerneing the maid you wrot of I haue inquiered of all frends I could meete with & they all say it is in vaine to seeke for any. for now heare being Libberty of Conciance many that heretofore sought to goe will not heare of it now multitudes of maids marry & seence wee haue hopes of pease & Reformation of our Church dissapline ther is not any speech or inclination in any that I heare of towards new Ingland but Rather an expecttation of some from thence but I hauing inquiered of so many frends If there be euery a on to be had I know you will heare of her by som or other although I Cannot for present tell of any I am Glad to heare of ye Contentfull maching of your too daughters I pray God Continue your Comfort in them: I againe hartyli thanke you for your Greeat Care & paines to that poure Leettell motherlesse Child of my sisters the Lord Requit it tow fould in to your owne bosome We heare my Cossen Sammuell your sonne is growne allmost an absalute man both for stature & Learneing & I hope the God of all Grace will allso make him Growe in that euery day more & more I am forst to be short to you at this time by Resone of my presant Condition being I now Lie ine it hath pleased God to Giue me a daughter to my toe sonnes at this time: I haue Leene ine somwhat aboue a fortnight but yet dare not straine my Iyes for present anny furthar but only desier your prayers for this & all the Rest of us I Commend you & all yours to the saufe keeping of allmighty God & Remaine your euer Loueing Kinsewomman in any sarvis

HANNAH DUGAURD

WARWICK May 17 1646

I pray tell Ursaly that her Uncall & Aunte Ainge at Warwick & Stratford are all well & Rememmber thar Loues to her.

[Superscribed] To my very Louing & much esteemed Good Cossen Mrs MARY WILLIS at hartford on Cannecticot in new Ingland thees dee

[Indorsed] Letter Hannah Dugard to Mary Wyllys 1646.

[1] Birmingham.

GEORGE WYLLYS TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Louinge Mother

Lest my former letters should miscarry wherin I signifyed vnto you my minde concerning all ꝑticulars in my fathers will & otherwayes; I haue written y^e^ substance of the same thinge vnto you in another letter. I receaued one letter from you y^e^ last yeare and therinclosed (as you write) y^e^ coppy of my fathers will: wherby I ꝑceaue that my fathers affections haue by y^e^ incitement & ꝑsuasion of some about him in his weaknes beene caryed off from me, so that in disposing of his estate he hath not dealt with me as an eldest sonne and therin though I faile of my expectation yet I desyre to rest content with y^t^ portion w^ch^ God in his ꝑuidence hath allotted me. I question not yo^r^ exact ꝑformance of my fathers will; he hauing left you a plentifull estate wherwithall to do it: yet I somewhat maruell y^t^ you write in yo^r^ letter to me so earnestly to imꝑue your part of Comptō to the best aduantage & to send ouer to you w^t^ I receaue thence, and with all neglect or forgett to take order for y^e^ payment of y^t^ foure hundred poundes to me, w^ch^ my father owed me at his death: with y^e^ damage I haue receaued by y^e^ forbearance of it: but my father hath tyed all y^e^ estate bequeathed to you by his will for y^e^ discharge of that debt: and by reason of o^r^ farr distance each frō other I hold it not safe for me to returne any thing to yo^r^ ꝑts, but great indiscretion to part with that w^ch^ is in my handes & possession vntill I haue receaued satisfaction therin: but I hope you will take some speedy course as is directed in the will, to pay and discharge the 400^l^ aforsaid. y^t^ so I may haue it to supply my ꝑsent occasions here. and if you make not payment of it I shall expect consideration for y^e^ damage I shall receaue by yo^r^ detayning of it. As for y^e^ landes & buildings in y^e^ boundes of weathersfeild I conceaue y^t^ I haue by my fathers gift in his will a right and ꝑpriety in them whensoeuer I shall attend y^e^ termes ꝑpounded by him in his letter to me of ye 28^th^ of october 1644: no time being therin sett downe for y^e^ doing therof: and I doubt not

of yor care in improuing yt land to ye best aduantage you can: wch my father hath formerly writt to me to be worth 80l p annū to be lett so that it being of yt annuall value there wilbe sufficient to satisfy yt wch is reserud to you; and besides it will yeeld me a considerable yearly pfit wch I desyre you would returne hither. As for ye third part of my mariage portion you haue (as I know of) no right to it for vpon ye making ouer of ye moity of ffenny Comptō & ye reuersion of ye other moity after 21 yeares to me there was no such reseruation of it to my father as is mentioned in ye will: whervpon I did not formerly giue and still refuse to giue a generall & full release of all claimes & disbursements expended by me for my fathers vse & mentioned in my last account vntill those debts wch my father at his death owed mee shalbe satisfied. Agayne if you have any right (wch how it should accrue to you without my act (and such act there is none) to invest my father or you therin, I know not) to the third part of my mariage portion I absolutely refuse to accept thereof in satisfaction of all demands of money due to me from my father because the 3d pt of my mariage portion is not like to reach to aboue halfe ye value of yt foure hundred poundes wch is acknowledged by ye will to be due & thervpon appoynted to be paid to mee: much lesse will it satisfy me for ye losse I haue sustayned by the forbearance thereof for this sixe yeares and ye residue yt I haue disburst by my fathers order wch comes at least to an hundred poundes more. The wholl yt is owing to me with pfit wch my father pmised to allow me for my money, will amount to about seauen hundred poundes; wch you stand engaged to pay as executrix and I expect yt you should take such order therin that I may receaue all of it here by ye first returne: If it may bee I desyre to haue it paid in money: but in case you should be either vnwilling or not puided to make such payment in money I shall (although I know it wilbe much to my losse to medle with land in these distracted times) accept of yor assignment of ye lease of ye moity of ffenny Compton in satisfaction of ye money due to me from you: and because it is intimated in

ye will to be my fathers mynd yt you should have ye third part of my mariage portion I shall vpon yor sealing ye assignment and acquitance herwith sent you and my receauing of them & ye originall lease, ouer and aboue my returning you a like general acquittance for wt money is giuen me in ye will & due to me otherwayes, either release to you my right in Weathersfeild land, by ye gift whereof to me, my father intended a benefitt of aboue 200l to me as his letter dated 28 octob: shewes or pay (though I borrow it) an hundred & eighty pounds in money here as you shall direct and to make it vp 200l I shall let you haue that twenty pounds worth of my plate already in yor custody & reserue my right in Weathersfeild to my selfe. wch of these wayes to take I leaue to yor choice: I am assured I haue offered you more for ye release of Compton considering ye abatement of rents & ye land taxes paid out of it & the likelyhood of new troubles with ye Scots, yn it is worth or you can euer make of it: but this large ꝑffer I make to you to ye end yt all occasion of difference betwixt vs may be taken away and as tending most to both our conueniencyes & I doubt not of yor acceptance therof: but in case you refuse it yt you may see yt I intend only an equall & just settlement of things betwixt vs I shalbe willing to refer all differences to ye arbitration & composure of some two godly freinds & acquaintance here such as mr Fenwicke, uncle Bysby, mr Sprigg cosen Joh: Trapp vncle Elkins or any two of them yt you shall name; to whom also you may send the assignment & release you shall seale to remayne in yr custody til ye conditions assented to on my part be ꝑformed. If you shall neglect ye payment of my money or to satisfy me for it by assignmt or some other way aforsaid I shalbe by you enforced to vse a more vnkind course then I willingly would for the securing of that wch is due to me. but I hope there wilbe a fayre correspondence & complyance in all things betwixt vs. I haue as yet receaued no moneys either of my uncle Combe or mr St Nicholas and for the rent of Compton I haue receaued at Lam̃as 1645 but 2l 8s 4d and at Candlemas 1645 but 14l 5s 0d and al payments deducted so

yt all ye wholl last yeares rent came not to aboue seauenteene pounds for the halfe wherof I shalbe accountable vnto you: All the moneyes wch I haue receaued this last yeare is so farr from enabling of me to send you either goods or seruants as you desyre, yt it hath not afforded me maintenance & meanes to supply my necessityes: If you look for any supplyes from hence during the wars & distractions here or till I am satisfied for ye 400l & other moneys due to me, you will faile of yor expectation: I haue this two yeares forborne to pay any thing towards ye lecture at Stratford according to yors & my fathers directions: the vicar & towne do threaten to sue for it but I beleeue they cannot gett any thinge, ye lecture being not kept weekly as ye will direcks; If they stir in it I desyre to know whether you wilbe at ye charge to answer yr suite, or else will pay ye arrears & continue ye lecture; one of wch must of necessity be done: herin I desyre yor speedy resolution: Mr Gabriel Cornish of weymouth hath by letter signifyed yt he did order Mr Curtis a citizen of Londō to receaue yt 21l wch was returnd out of New-England: and to him I formerly paid itt. As for newes Banbury castle is taken, but is still kept a garrison: Oxford & worcester & most of ye Kings garrisons are beseiged: The King himselfe is among ye Scots & there are 4000 fresh Scots lately come into this Kingdome wch giues occasion of suspecting & fearing a difference betwixt ye two nations: ye Lord pruent it or else we shalbe in a worse condition yn euer. time will not ꝑmitt me to write more so yt I must referr you for other ꝑticulars to ye more large relation of passengers. Thus with remembrance of my humble respects to you & my kind loue to my brother Samll I cōmitt you both to ye safe keeping of god allsufficient & rest

Yor eur louing & respectfull
Sonne in Law
Geo: Willys

Warwicke 12th June 1646.

[Superscribed] ffor his louing Mother Mrs Mary Willys at Hartford in New-England this.

[Indorsed] Letter G: Wyllys to Mary Wyllys June 12th 1646

WILLIAM BISBEY TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Lovinge sister my kinde & best respect prsented to you, I wrott to you p mr Tingge, yett havinge another opportunitie & sendinge to my daughter, I must remember you, wee are all yett in health (I hope), Grace is in Kent wth her sister & martha at Islington for her health, only Ester is wth mee who remembers her due respect to you, the tymes are yett trublesome wth vs, the Kinge will not Joyne with the playmt, & Ireland is in a sad Condicon, allmost all lost, wee must looke hyer than all men & meanes, the purpose of the lord shalbee accomplished, howe weake & Contemptable soever the meanes bee, wee have large experyence of that, as ever people had, helpe vs wth yor prayers yt wee may not forget the lovinge kindenes of our god, I doubt not but these tymes have awakened many of gods people, & turned to their spirrytuall gayne though to their outward losse, at least I wish they may worke yt good effect, but for the generallitie little frute appeares, a govermt in the Church is about to bee established, they are Choseinge Elders, many of our good ministers yt Came to London for shelter in these trubles are nowe vppon returne to their former places, ptlie for want of mayntenance, but now their is a busines on foote & a Committie Chosen to thinke of a way to rayse all our ministers in london good mayntenance, I have not had any letter from my daughter or her husband, sent this yeare, they neglect mee & themselves, I Cannot learne how it is wth them, all yt I doe is but for a prsent supply, they have had neare or alltogeather Twentie pounds a yeare every yeare one wth another since they went into Newengland wch is I take twelve yeares, I have nowe sent them some lynin Cloth for sheets & shirts, wch is nowe a deare Commoditie heare, I ame willinge to doe wt I Can for them, but I have lost a great pt of my estate & ame ould & vnfitt for imploymt, and three of my daughters vnpvided for, I pray you sister learne if you Can how it is wth them & whether this man was in debt when hee marryed her / mr Whateley his sonne the scholar was a suter to Grace, but shee thinke hee is a weaklie younge man & dare not

venture on him, I thinke him a very honest man & will preach well, & excellent in prayer, the lord send her a fitt one, she is nowe past 21 & I ame past 70 yeares of age, I should bee very glad to see yo^{u} agayne in this world but I doubt that will not bee, the lord fitt vs for our Change, that money w^{ch} is in your hands keepe till I demaund it myselfe by specyall order, if my Daughter had stayed & matched by advisse of her frends to one y^{t} had beene likely to mayntayne her I would have don my vttmost, though it may bee I should have wrounged her sisters, but shee must reape the fruitts of her rashnes, I had formerlie a better Conceipt of her for her spirittuall estate, I pray yo^{u} bee as helpfull to her y^{t} way as yo^{u} Can whenever yo^{u} see her/ writeinge is somewhat tedyous to mee, I Could rather discourse wth yo^{u}, Samuell I thinke is growne a talle younge man, Commend mee too him, & my other Cossens when yo^{u} see them, I was latelie at my daughter Butchers where I had not beene this 4 yeares till now, shee hath three prettie Children livinge, & forward agayne, m^{ris} Stone salutes yo^{u}, heare is noe great Change amoungst vs that I remember, only m^{ris} Canon deceases, & my ould mayd An hath taken a Chamber in our ꝑish & makes a prettie shift wth helpe of frends, m^{r} Scudder remaynes yett in London, I thinke till the Assemblie breaks vpp, hee hath a place in the poultery, & m^{r} Whateley at woolchurch, hee is a thin spare man, not like his ffather, Ceasinge to truble yo^{u} further wth my scriblinge I take leave for p^{r}sent Commendinge yo^{u} & vs all to the blessinge & ꝓteccon of y^{e} highest & rest

Yo^{r} lovinge brother

William Bisbey

London 21th August 1646

m^{r} Trapp was heare latelie, hee is settinge out an exposition of all the new testam^{t} hee is accompted a very able ma:/

Jo^{n} Brooks they say hath thriven these bad tymes, Jo^{n} Easton was imployed in gatheringe excise in bedfordsheire hee hath left his trade My sister Bisbey was latelie well, & all the kindered, Cossen Waker, &c

[Superscribed] To his loving sister Mris Mary Willis at Harfford vpon the River Conegdycott these deliu in Newengland /

[Indorsed] Letter Wm Bisbey to Mary Wyllys August 21-1646

MRS. MARY WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Loving Sonn. I received your letter dated the [ ] of [ ] thereby perceive you are not satisfyed with what I wrote last year concerning the money which shall be due to you from me, and your former acceptance of satisfaction for the same by that part of your wyve's portion which was reserved by your father to himselfe upon his making over of the one halfe of ffenny Compton to you for the present, and the whole after 21 years wherein though I am assured I have truth and righteousness on my side and doubt not but it would soe appear to any indifferent Judge, yet perceiving that your thoughts seem to look another way, and being willing to maintayne all tearms of amity and loving correspondence with all the branches of his family, who was deservedly most deare unto mee I tender some propositions to you for the composing of any family difference betwixt us and first [ ] though I question not but you ought to have transplanted yourself and family hither, and performed the other conditions mentioned in that tender of your father's before this tyme, but my desire of [ ] your presence here is such that I am content to leave it to your liberty for five years yett longer to accept of that tender, and uppon performance of the Conditions may expect a due observance of [ ]
[ ]
[ ]
to my thoughts to deprive myself of all my interests of that kind in those parts where once I had so comfortable a portion, yett to ease your thoughts which seems to be somewhat troubled I am content uppon the consideration of seven hundred pounds to be payd and allowed by you as is hereafter expressed to make over to you all my interest in ffenny

Compton & to acquitt you of the Just clayme I make to the 3d part of your marriage portion. Out of this 700lb I shall allow you the 401lb debt in [ ] you sent your father and about 37lb sent in Comodityes since. The remainder you shall pay, or give sufficient security for to my Brother Bisby, or Mr. ffenwick before they deliver up the conveyance, and that [ ] I expect also that you pay in the 50lb you received of Mr St Nicholas, and expect either rents wch are received for mee from ffenny Compton [ ] or are due to me. [ ] tyme that your acceptance of this tender and performance of the conditions as the 7lb [ ] mentioned in your letter this yeare, and expect shall be due this present yeare untill the tyme before specifyed I have sent the writings to my brother Bisby or Mr. ffenwick where you may heare of them (whose assistance I have desired herein. If this Latter tender please you not I shall reserve my interest in ffenny Compton, and am content for the debt you challenge of 401lb, not only to release my clayme to the 3d part of your marriage portion but for the preserving of peace and love betwixt us adde thereunto the 100lb due from my brother Combe by giving you a full interest therein. and will satisfye you your disbursements out of the money you have received of mine I doe also accept of what you propound that what I may clayme for [ ] I hope you will find these propositions soe reasonable that there will be occasion of no further debates about these matters, but that we shall readily express that respect each to other which the relation wherein we stand calls for

GEORGE WYLLYS TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Louinge Mother

I haue receaued one letter from you this yeare by my brother Hardinge, who gaue me to vnderstand of yors, my brothers, sisters and other freindes health and welfare, which I was heartily glad to heare of and desyre the Lord

to continue these fauors still vnto you. I could sett downe many rationall groundes which induce me to beleeue that my father was ouerpswaded in disposing of his estate by his last will; but I shall wholly waue such discourse (because I pceaue what I wrote therabout indefinitely, you apply to your selfe in pticular and then take offence thereat) and answere the residue of your letter. Touching y^e^ land at Weathersfeild I clayme only a conditionall right therin vpon my attending my Fathers ppositions but conceaue I haue a liberty to pforme y^e^ conditions on which it is giuen me any time during my life, which I hope you will not deny me yet I desyre to know your positiue resolution therin because transplanting ones selfe and family into your parts is a business of weight and not to be vndertaken vpon vncertaintyes: nay should I not pforme what the will requires of me by coming and setling in yo^r^ parts, though y^e^ law may giue you y^e^ wholl yet (y^e^ distractions of the times necessitating my abode here) I question whether [ ] equity and conscience ought to take y^e^ aduantage therof, but should rather let me enioy y^t^ benefit my father intended me, seeing the land cost and is worth as much more as y^t^ which I should haue paid to you for it. / .

Concerning the debt w^ch^ I clayme of you, you know my father hath giuen me in his will power either to accept of or refuse y^e^ third part of my mariage portion in lieu of the 400^l^ he owed vpon account & therfore it seemes strange to me that you being executrix should not expect to pforme what y^e^ will requires of you? or y^t^ you should taxe me of vnrighteousnes and want of reason for demanding what is due to me? I am sure, I haue little reason to accept of a future possibility in satisfaction of a present debt specially when y^t^ [ ] y^e^ possibility will bee; so y^t^ as in my last yeares letters vnto you I did, so vpon second thoughts I do still refuse to accept of y^e^ third part of my mariage portion in full satisfaction of all claymes of money due to me from my father and desyre you for to take some speedy order for to pay and satisfy me y^t^ debt of 400^l^ he owed me as is directed in y^e^ will. Indeede there was

cõunication by letter betwixt my father & mee about my taking ye 3d part of my mariage portion with other things in lieu of yt 400l and I did in a letter of myne of ye 28th May, 1645 propound to him to accept therof conditionally, & vnder certayne ꝑuisoes; viz: of my prsent mariage, 2ly ꝑuided yt I had no neede of yt money to subsist on: and lastly ꝑuided yt my father would engage himselfe to pay 400l to my brother or sisters as I should direct by my last will. Now my father liued not to giue me any security or assurance to ꝑforme these conditions nor to consent to them but was dead before ye date of my letter, so yt if you impartially consider yt ye termes, wheron my acceptance was grounded, were not attended, there will not bee the least reason to deny me ye 400l giuen me by my fathers will; for ye conditions ought to bee ꝑformed or at least agreed to by my father, before ye acceptance wilbe bynding on my part./. If you haue any right to any part of my portion you may take ye benefit thereof when it is due to you; in ye meane time I expect to receaue from you yt wch is due to mee./. Out of ye stocke of cattell left by my father at Compton & for the rent of some land I held in my hand there (considering ye distractions of ye times, what was taken away by ye enemy, what was paid for 20th & 5t part, in subsedyes &c. what was layd out in repayre of ye house and what was allowed for my maintenance) little can bee expected: yet in lieu therof I shall forbeare to demand any consideration for my money all ye time it hath beene in my fathers & yor hand, wch in a due computation will amount to much more then is due to you for ye premises as I can if it bee required, easily make appeare./. I assure you it for a truth yt I haue disburst (& am at this time [ ] for my fathers vse since I came into England about 400l more then I haue receaued of his; about wch I am altogether unwilling, in respect of or neere relation yt there should be any difference betwixt us and had rather suffer much inconuenience my selfe then giue you any just cause of greife yet it is a greater sume then I can beare ye losse of without extreame damage & mischeife./. I hoped

to haue receaued it of you before this, or y^t^ you would haue accepted of my last yeares ꝑffer, or at least haue ꝓpounded some way & termes of agreement yo^r^selfe, by demanding a reasonable sum̃e for yo^r^ lease of Compton y^t^ so in some measure my disbursments might be recompenced: but seeing you haue declined at this, I shall (according to ꝓmise) referr to y^e^ consideration & determination of freindes equally to be chosen betwixt us, both what you being executrix ought to pay me by my fathers will & what it is fitt for me to giue you for yo^r^ lease of Compton and attend their order therin: this I conceaue wilbe a good way to take away al p^r^sent and future occasions of difference and if you agree therunto (as you write you will) you must send ouer the assignment & release sent you y^e^ last yeare sealed by you, to remayne in y^e^ referrees hands till y^e^ award be perfected. for without my receipt of them and y^e^ originall lease I shall not part with any money in way of purchase of it. I make no question of o^r^ agreement, could we but speake together for two houres but writing at such a distance is little satisfactory and very troublesome and tedious for dispatch so y^t^ if you would send ouer some one inuested with authority to act for you, there would be a speedier settlement of yo^r^ affayres here./. I cannot gett any money of my vncle Combes: Hee is extreamly in debt & therfore I will do what possibly I can to gett it in. M^r^ S^t^ Nicholas hath paid me the 50^l^ he owed. I haue receaued for y^e^ rent of Compton at Lam̃as 1646. 21^l^ and at Candlemas last 43^l^ for this wholl yeare about 64^l^ & taxes paid. What is due to you therof I shalbe accountable for. I haue let y^e^ land againe for 9^l^ y^e^ yardland & y^e^ residue at 15^l^ ꝑ annū: the wholl at Compton at 123^l^ ꝑ annū: as deare as euer my father let it; only I must allow al taxes and freequarter out of y^e^ rent, which are like still to be very heauy; y^e^ army & garrisons being still kept afoote by reason of y^e^ Kings disagreeing with y^e^ Parliament. The houses & moundes are growne in these times so out of repayre. y^t^ scarce 40^l^ will sett them in order agayne: the moity of the charge you are to discount for. I shall referr you to w^m^ Gibbins his letter for newes: all good

freinds here are well & desyre to be remembred to you. Thus with remembrance of my louing respects & duty to you And loue to my brother Samll I comend you to the ꝓtectiō & guidance of the almighty And euer rest.

Your Louing and respectfull Sonne
in Law. GEORGE WILLYS.

WARWICKE. 26. March 1647.

[Superscribed] To my very louinge and much respected Mother Mrs WILLYS at hir house in Hartford vpon the Riuer of Kanecticott in New-England this dll. in America./

[Indorsed in handwriting of Samuel Willys.] Repaires wh: My Mother refuseth to pay & your self I remembr saide you would not alow in one of your olld Letters wherin you expresse yt it is due for every Cottager to pay I find frō July 1640 to Dec: 1644. as by Jo Brookes his owne accounts doe appeare about 2:0.0

[Also indorsed in handwriting of Samuel Wyllys] Omnia sunt homini Tenui pendentia filo & subito casu qua valuere ruunt.

[Indorsed] Letter G. W. to Mary Wyllys March 26th 1647.

GEORGE WYLLYS TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Loving Mother

I have receaved two letters, both to one effect, from you this yeare wherein you write of yor receipt of three of myne viz of ye 4th and 9th of May and 12th June, 1646, wch certifyed you of ye true state of things betwixt my father & my selfe yor letters as they were wellcome to me, bringing tydings of yor welfare, wch I shall ever pray for, so they did not a little trouble me in regard yt you taxe mee herein to make clayme of things from you contrary to righteousness and wt I have formerly expressed: but wt ever misconceavings you may entertayne of me, I shall approve my selfe just in all my actions and my uprightnes (God knows) to you-ward is such yt I had rather prejudice my selfe five shillings than wrong you a penny. I have seriously considered of all

passages in my father's letters to me & of his last will, and his mind (to my best judgment) therin appeares to bee to this effect. ffirst concerning Weathersfield land, y^t^ I should have a liberty to ꝑforme y^e^ conditions, on w^ch^ it is given me any time during my life; yea it will appeare vpon an impartiall survay of my father's letters to mee y^t^ by y^e^ gift of his land to me, he intended me a benefit of 300^l^ at least and I see not how you according to y^e^ rules of equity can take advantage of my necessitated stay here, to debar mee therof; but should rather allow me y^t^ w^ch^ my father intended mee. Secondly concerning y^t^ debt w^ch^ I clayme of you I doubt not (those my disbursements mentioned in y^e^ 45 pag: of my account being reckoned) but to make it appeare y^t^ it is no more than is due to me: but there is not y^e^ least reason y^t^ you should deny to pay me y^t^ foure hundred poundes w^ch^ my father acknowledged to be due to me and hath given me by his last will: for if his will be good to convay from me land y^t^ would have descended to me as heire certainly it wilbe as good to convay to me a sum y^t^ my father y^e^ devisour gave me in satisfaction of y^t^ he owed mee. Neither can y^e^ bare remuneration y^t^ was betwixt my father and me by letter, about my taking y^e^ third part of my mariage portion with other things in lieu of y^t^ 400^l^ prejudice me any thing, seeing nothing was by vs concluded on: for w^t^ my father ꝑpounded to me therabout in his letter of y^e^ 28 octob^r^ 1644, I thought it not fitt for mee to yeild to & therefore refused to seale a release to m^r^ Sprigg as he in y^t^ letter required. Yet (being willing to prevent difference betwixt us) did in my letter to him of y^e^ 28 May 1645 ꝑpound to accept therof vnder certayne new termes and conditions viz: of my ꝑsent marriage. 2^ly^ ꝑvided y^t^ my father shold secure y^e^ payment of so much money to me if I did want it comfortably to subsist on: 3^ly^ ꝑvided y^t^ he would Ingage himselfe to pay 400^l^ as I should dispose of by my last will: Now my father not living to consent to those conditions nor to give security or assurance to me to ꝑforme them, my termes were not attended & therfore I cannot be bound to an acceptance therin; nay had my ꝑposition beene absolute yet

being made by letter to one dead as my father (with greife I thinke of it) then was, it wilbe thereby invalid and of no effect and no other can take advantage by it. The ꝑmises considered I conceave you will not thinke it strange yᵗ I according to yᵉ liberty given me do adhere to my first choice and still demand of you to pay or satisfy me yᵉ aforementioned sume of 400ˡ as is directed in my father's will: as also wᵗ other sumes I have formerly certifyed you yᵗ I have disburst by my father's order: and herin I hope you will take such an effectual course yᵗ without further delay I may be satisfyed all of it here by yᵉ first opportunity; and till then you may not expect by me any returnes from hence. ffor yᵉ mill 4 [ ] land & stocke left on it, little will accrue to you when yᵗ allowed for my maintenance, yᵗ taken away by yᵉ enemy, yᵗ paid for 20 [ ] and 5ᵗʰ part & yᵗ layd out for yᵉ repayre of yᵉ house & such like, is deducted. Yet in lieu herof I shall forbeare to demand any consideration for my money all yᵗ time it hath beene in my father's & yoʳ handes, though it doth amount to much more than wᵗ is due for yᵉ ꝑmises. Mother I desyre a right vnderstanding and settlement of things betwixt oʳselves to wᶜʰ end, if you consider wᵗ I am out of purse for my father and then (allowing me wᵗ you conceave to be due to me) demand wᵗ you will have for yoʳ lease of Compton, I shall (if I like yoʳ termes and receave yoʳ conveyance) send you yᵉ money by yᵉ first opportunity: but if I approve not of yoʳ demands, then I shall referr to yᵉ consideration & determination of frends equally to be chosen betwixt us, both wᵗ you being executrix to my father's will ought to pay to me, and wᵗ it is fitt for me to give for yᵉ lease of Compton and attend their order therin. this I conceave wilbe a ready course to take away all ꝑsent and future occasions of difference betwixt us and if you agree her unto, you must send over the assignment and release sent you yᵉ last yeare sealed by you to remayne in some freind's hands till things be fully ꝑfected, for without my receipt of them & yᵉ originall lease I shal not part with any money by way of purchase of it. My Uncle Combe is much in debt & I cannot gett any

money of him: Mr St Nicholas hath paid ye 50l he owed: I have receaved for this last yeares rent of all Compton about 64l: wt is due to you therof I shall be accountable for: I have lett ye wholl at Compton again for an [ ]l p añ, as deare as ever it was sett only I [ ] allow all taxes and freequarters out of ye rent, wch are like [ ] to be very heavy for ye army & garrisons are still kept afoote & continued. The houses & mounds at Compton are growne so out of repaire yt 40l will not sett them in order agayne: the moity of ye charge you are to discount for. Thus in hast with remembrance of my loving respects & duty to you & love to my brother Samll. I comend you to ye ptection of the almighty and ever rest

Your respectfull sonne in law
GEORGE WILLYS

WARWICKE, May 18th 1647.

pray remember me to my Sister Pinchon and her husband. I have formerly wrote to them [ ] but omitt itt now because at prsent I am much distempered with headach.

[Superscribed] ffor his very loving and much respected Mother Mrs WILLYS at her house in Hartford vpon the River of Kanecticott this in New England.

HANNAH DUGARD TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

WARWICK Aprill 10 1648

Most Louing

Cossen mine with my husbands harty Loue & Respects to you & all yours as Cossen Sammuell Leettelle Sarah with kind thankes to you for her ye Lord Reward to you & yours 7 fold for your Care of that motherless Child — Wee Receued your Letters I think in feberary I forbeare writing till may for I find that to bee the saufaest time to send & to Receue: many of your Leters sent to us haue miscarried to our sorrow & soe we heard ours did to you Last yeare but it is a Comfort that thay Com to hand any time being such a distance but howeuer we hope our prayrs never miscary that are sent on for another throught Christ — Wee heare in Ingland Liue in perrilouse times Louers of all things

Contrary to that our Loue ought most to be set upon it is Leettlle seene by any Reformation that Gods hand was so hevie upon us insomuch that we feare his wrath is breaking out againe & that his sord is furboushing a fresh for hear is great feares & sturings of another warre the Lord help us that desier in truth to feare him that we may keepe Close to him & that in midst of all dainger he may be our Refuge — my husband is called now into the minnistry to barford 2 miles of Warwick Resined to him by Mr Brian ye formmor pastor there who himseulfe by ye sennod of devines is sent to be pastor at Covintry We intreat your prayers for him my husband that God would furnish him for soe great a worke — We haue not yet Remoued our dwelling from Warwick untell we see som hopes of a settled peace — I that was begun to be Called barran God hath giuin me 3 Children 2 sones Sammuell & hendary & a daughtter that now suckes whom I haue named Anne aftar my mothers name I pray God make them all somthing for himseulf & sarvise — I hope you are provided Long are this of a maid not tell this time puting all our heades together Could we find any fit for you — I pray Remember my Loue to Ursala & tell her that her brothers soones are all set prentise all Redy. Wher they are Like to do well so that there is non Can Com ouer her brother & sister at Stratford are well her unkelles & antes there & at Warwick are well & Remember them to her her sister at brominecham hath bin a widdow a bout 2 yeare shee is neare upon marrig againe to on of ye same tread in ye same towne I writ of all this Last yeare but I think ye Letters Came not to you you writ to of the soreness of your iyes I was sorry for them & would advise you if they mend not to an eassi medsion that is in ye middell of may to set a silver or peauter dish on ye grase to take ye Raine when it falles in that month & put it up in a glas botell to wash your iyes with all ye yeare after I hope you will find much Good by it although it be so plaine or meane a medsion — I sent to that shoumaker at Compton for 3 paire of shoues Mr Willes saith he will see them sent to you Mr Sutten his wife & children are all Liueing wher you Left

them at Comton Cossen Deanes are well I told when thay might write to you I am glad to heare that sister Sarahas husband is so well married & soe Likely to be kind to that Leettell infant I would intreat you to Looke toward it as you haue or see ocation not Knowing how thare harts may deseue them espetially if this wife haue any of her owne not to trubble you any further at this time I hartily Commend you with all that belongeth to you into y^e^ hands of almity God desiering y^e^ Continnuance of your prayers for us I Remaine your euer Loueing & Redy kinswomman in any servis h d

HANNAH DUGARD

[Superscribed] To my very loving and most esteemed Cosin M^rs^ MARY WILLYS, at Hartford, in Kynecdokat in new England, these present with speed, I pray

[Indorsed] Letter Hanna Dugard to Mary Wyllys Aprill 20^th^ 1648

GEORGE WYLLYS TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Louing Mother

I haue receaued yo^rs^ of this yeare dated the 22^th^ of September last wherby I vnderstand that you are recouered of a dangerous fitt of sicknes which I am heartily glad to heare of. and desyre the Lord to continue vnto you that his mercy of health and all welfare. You write also of sad things befallen amongst you, by the death of my louing sister, worthy M^r^ Hooker and other freinds: I with teares bewaile their losse; yet there must be a submission therin to the wisdome of God, who can make even afflictions worke for y^e^ best to his seruants. and the Lord make their deaths momentos to vs that are liuing to p^r^pare o^r^ selues for the certayne vncertayne time of our change. Yo^r^ ꝓpositions w^ch^ you conceaue so reasonable, in my judgment are not indifferent and I should haue beene better satisfyed to haue had the foure hundred and od pounds w^ch^ I disburst for my fathers and yo^r^ vse, paid me in money then to have purchased yo^r^ interest in the moity of Compton vpon yo^r^ termes; for I hold it much too deare to giue Seauen hun-

dred poundes both for that debt of One hundred poundes my vncle Combes owed to me for my fathers vse and which you release vnto me by your generall acquitance and also for yor seauenteene yeares lease (and it is no more for I allow you upon account for the rent of it till this prsent) of the moity of Compton, which is not worth 60l p annū taxes being deducted. Yet being vnwilling to haue any difference with neere relations and being desyrous to period all things questioned betwixt vs in a peacefull way I haue (though much losse, as I could make it appeare, accrue to me therby) [ac]cepted of yor ꝑpositions and haue receaued of mr ffenwicke and my [vn]cle Bisby yor assignment and generall release and withall haue accounted to them for what remaynes to you of the Seauen hundred poundes (the 401l and 37l you owed and allowed me being deducted) and for mr Stnicholas his money and for the rent of Compton till the time yt I receaued the writings from them. The totall wherof amounts to the sume of Three hundred Nyntie and eight pounds sixe shillings and three pence. Two hundred pounds wherof I haue paid in to my vncle Bisby for yor vse and giuen security to pay him 180l more in february next and the 18l 6s 3d is to be set of for the plate you haue of myne. The 200l my vncle Bisby receaued for yor vse was disposed of as followes. viz. 50l of it was paid to mr Turnor at the goulden Key in watling streete for my brother Pinchons vse as you directed by bill: An hundred thirty sixe pounds and sixteene shillings (I beleeue) is returned to you by my brother Harding; my vncle Bisby tooke ye bills of him and you will receaue them with his letters: and 13l 4s was payd to Joh: Brookes being due to him for things yt he had sent you and done by yor order and he hath in his account paid you for all ye rent of yor house and close at Stratford till Lady day last past. The one hundred and Eighty pounds more wch I owe you by bond being discharged I aue paid you all yt is any wayes due to you or yt you demand in yor letter: as for yt 100l wch my vncle Combe owed me for yor use, I take it for granted yt you intended it should bee released to me by yor generall Release, seeing

you requyre it not as you doe other moneys in yo^{r} ꝑpositions; and indeed I do conceaue my right thereto (when I can gett it) to be good and confirmed therby: or else I should not haue giuen 700^{l} for yo^{r} moity of Compton alone; w^{ch} would bee at least twelue yeares purchase (and y^{t} is foure too much) for 17 yeares lease. I haue sealed a generall release to you reseruing y^{e} right I haue in Weathersfeild land by my fathers will and the liberty for fiue yeares y^{t} you haue giuen me to accept therof and to ꝑforme y^{e} conditions therabout. My agreement to yo^{r} ꝑposals in the aforsaid way declares how willing I am to lay aside al further debates about these matters and I shalbe ready to expresse y^{t} respect and ꝑforme any office of loue to you my brother sister or any other nearly related to me, w^{ch} my place and ability calls for. John Brookes is desyrous to buy yo^{r} house in Stratford and if you will part with it I would aduise you to sell the close at Clapton and the two lands at the well with it. There is 17^{l} 9^{s} 8^{d} w^{ch} he did account to you y^{t} was in my account to my father but I haue paid him and freed you therof. There is fifty shillings Joh: Brooke hath layd out in repayres of his house which I would not allow him because the Law tyes euery tenant to repayre, and it is [ ] with euery cottager to do it and I know he hath it on an easy rate: If you will not allow it vpon his account he hath engaged himselfe to pay it me here for yo^{r} vse and therfore pray you let me know yo^{r} mind therin. Remember my kind loue to m^{r} Stone m^{r} Welles m^{r} webster m^{r} Allen and al other freinds as named. Thus with remembrance of my due respects to yo^{r}selfe and kind loue to my brother Sam̃ll and Sister wth hir husband and willm̃ Gibbins & his wife I com̃end you all [to the] safe ꝑtection of the almighty and rest

Your euer respectfull sonne
in Law GEORGE WILLYS.

WARWICKE 24th Aprill. 1648

William Gibbins minds me of certayne cloaths I left with you; he desyres some of them; pray do you giue him what sute of them you thinke fitt.

[Indorsed] Letter George Wyllys to Mary Wyllys Aprill 24th 1648

GEORGE WYLLYS TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

Loveing Brother

I have Receiv̄ed, yours on the 22^{d} of September Last which was Welcome to me in Regard that it gave me an Intimation of Your health and Wellfare my mothers Proppositions I have Accepted of, Rather than Differ with one of So near a Relation, although the Performance of them be to me, very hard and puts me to Some Streights to provide her present money and I stood the Less upon terms herein because I know the Benefit hereof in the End will be to you to whome I (having no Issue,) Intend the greatest part of what I have hereafter, I have nothing Else at present to write you but only to give you a word of Advice in two things first to Seek to be Reconciled to god in Christ and have a Care to walk Close withe him in a way of Obedience; for thereunto are all y^{e} Promises made. next Neglect not your Learning in any Case Least you Bewaile your Loss hereafter. But p^{r}sist in the Study thereof So will You be fitted for any future Imployment; In hast with Remembrance of my hearty kind Love unto you

I Rest Your Assured Loveing Broth^{r}
GEORGE WILLYS

WARWICK 24th April 1648.

[Indorsed] Sent the Original of this Coppy to my Coz: M^{rs} Mary Wyllys in great Britain at Banbury in Warwickshire Aprill 5th 1720

p^{r} HEZ: WYLLYS

[Indorsed] Copy My Uncles Letter to his Brother Aprill 24th 1648.

GEORGE WYLLYS TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Louinge Mother

I sent seuerall letters to you y^{e} last yeare to acquaint you with y^{e} state of yo^{r} affaires here but haue receaued no letter at all from you in answere therunto nor any of yo^{r} freinds y^{t} I heare of: which I hope p̄ceedes not from vnmindfullnes of vs or from yo^{r} want of health but I rather impute it to yo^{r} nescience of y^{e} opportunity of sendinge or the mis-

cariage of yo^r letters in y^r conueyance hither./. On y^e other hand ꝑhaps my letters sent to you might miscarry, w^ch I haue very ꝑbable groundes to suspect and therfore I shall againe in breife write you y^e substance of what was done concerning yo^r ꝑpositions for setling things betwixt vs. And in y^e first place I assure you y^t I alwayes desyred to haue receaued y^e moneyes which I disburst for my fathers and yo^r use (and should haue beene best satisfyed therwith if you would haue paide it me as his will directed) rather then to haue medled with yo^r interest in ffenny Compton: for y^e very consideration of y^r seauen hundred pounds, w^ch I part with to you for yo^r seauenteene yeares lease of y^e moity of Compton and for yo^r releasing to me y^t hundred pound debt w^ch my uncle Combes owed me for my fathers vse, would haue come to more yearely (reseruing y^e principall to my selfe) then I euer yet receaued for y^e annuall rent of yo^r moity of Compton; besides taxes and freequarter to souldiers and other payments ly so exceeding heauy vpon vs and are vpon y^e change of gouerment here so like to continue still, wheras I formerly hoped and expected y^r remouall, y^t euen in this regard I feare I shall finde y^t I haue purchased yo^r lease and debt aforesaid at much too deare a rate: yet being willing to embrace any motion y^t tends to y^e maintaining of peace & loue betwixt vs y^t are so nearely related, I, vpon receipt of yo^rs of y^e 22^th of Septemb. 1647, repaired to m^r ffenwicke & my vncle Bisbey and vpon debate and consideration of yo^r ꝑpositions & of those things questioned betwixt vs, it was concluded and agreed by them (whose assistance you desyred herin) for you and by my selfe y^t al differences betwixt you and me shold be composed and setled in this subsequent way viz y^t you should haue of me y^e 50^l I receaued of m^r S^t Nicholas and y^e moity of y^e rent of Compton till y^e time of my acceptance of yo^r ꝑpositions, w^ch comes to: 87^l: 19^s. 3^d and so much as remaines of 700^l y^e 439^l 13^s. due to me vpon y^e account I sent my father & for cõmoditys sent you since, being deducted; w^ch is 260^l:7^s: all w^ch sum̃es putt together, y^t w^ch is to accrue to you in y^e totall, will amount to y^e sum̃e of three hundred

ninety and eight pounds six shillings & three pence./. Two hundred pounds therof I paid prsently to my vncle Bisbey for yor vse and gaue bond to pay him an 180l in february last past, and ye odd 18l 6s 3d is to be sett of for ye plate you haue of mine. & I was to seale you a generall release, with some exceptions about weathersfeild land, wch I haue accordingly done./. In consideration wherof you were to make ouer vnto me all your interest in ffenny Compton and in yt 100l debt wch my vncle Combes owed me for my fathers vse and to release vnto me all debts & demands whatsoeuer wch you might claime from me: all wch is accordingly done by yt yor Indenture of assignment and yor generall release wch I haue receaued from ye hands of mr ffenwicke and my vncle Bisbey: so yt all things being thus setled and generall releases sealed from you to me and from me to you there cannot be any future debates or demands whatsoeuer for any former businesse wch was either betwixt my father & me, or you and me./. The 200l yt I paide last yeare to my vncle Bisbey for yor vse was disposed of as followeth viz An 136l 16s therof was as willm Gibbins directed in his letter paid to my brother Harding and my vncle Bisbey tooke ye bills of him for ye repayment of it to you in New-England; wch I hope you haue receaued long since with his letters: If ye money be not already paid you, let me aduise you to looke after it in time and to get other security for it then my brother Hardings bills, for it is reported yt he wants money to expedite his occasions in London: ffifty pounds more of it was paid to mr Turnor for my brother Pinchons vse as you ordered by bill: and the other 13l 4s was paid to John Brookes: wch with ye rent of yor house and close at Stratford till Lady Day 1648 doth satisfy him for all things he hath sent you or hath disburst here by yor order till yt time./. The other 180l yet due to you I would haue paid to my vncle Bisbey in February last according to my engagement but he not hearing from you knew not how to dispose of it & so desyred not to receaue it, till he had order what to do with it. If you please to take vp this ninescore poundes of some in yor parts (wch I con-

ceaue may be yor safest way to returne it) and charge it vpon me my bill of exchange, it shall without faile be paid here, wthin 30 dayes after sight, to those yt you shall appoint it./. John Brookes who is now bailiffe of Stratford is desirous to buy yor house he dwells in; if you will part with it to him I conceaue it wilbe yor best way to sell yor two lands at ye well and yor close at Clopton with it; for J: Brookes and Jo: Waker haue an absolute estate of yt close in them already by deede without any expression of trust for yor vse./. pray prsent my kind loue to mr Hopkins, mr Stone, mr Wells, mr Webster, and all other freinds as named. Thus with remembrance of my due respects to yor selfe and hearty loue to my brother Samll and sister Pinchon with hir husband & Wm Gibbins & his wife, I comend you all to ye safe ptection of or God alsufficient and rest

Yor euer respectful Sonne in Law
GEORGE WILLYS.

WARWICKE. Aprill 28th. 1649

[Superscribed] To the vertuous and his much respected Mother Mrs MARY WILLYS at hir house in Hartford by ye Riuer of Kanecticott in New-England these prsent in America

[Indorsed in handwriting of Samuell Wyllys] A Letter from my Bror George Willis of Apll 1649 To demonstrate yt my Mother had an estate in England of 435l after the 401l due to my Bror upon the balance of his booke of Accts was discharged & how part of it was paide.

Letter G: Wyllys to Mary Wyllys Aprill 28th 1649

Exhibited in Court March 9: $\frac{66}{7}$ Test JNO ALLYN

GEORGE WYLLYS TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Lovinge Mother

I heare that the shipp by which I intended to have sent my letters is suddenly fallen downe to Gravesend three or foure dayes since; so that (not knowing of hir going) I must deferr ye more large answering of yors of ye 7th december,

1648, to ye next opportunity which wilbe by ye ship Mr Malborne undertakes for: yett I have sent this lyne or two (hoping it may overtake ye shipp) to acquaint you that I have paid my Vncle Bisbey for yor vse the one hundred and fourscore pounds: that I gave him security for vpon receipt of yor assignment of ye moity of Compton to mee, which my vncle Bisbey writes me he hath returned you by my brother Harding as you ordered him and you will receave the bills for it with his letters to you. I have not now time to write my mind fully to you about that fourscore poundes (for the principall debt is no more) which my vncle Combes owes mee and you claime an interest in: but shall do it by my next and doubt not but to satisfy you that it belongs to mee: however rather than I will have any further difference with you therabout I shall vpon your serious consideration of what I shall alleadge herin, leave & referr it to ye indifferent determination of yor owne conscience, what part therof (if any at all) it is fitting for me to pay you. In hast with remembrance of my due respects to yor selfe, my kind love to my brother Samll, brother & sister Pinchon & yr children, mr Stone, mr Hopkins, mr Wells, Wm Gibbins & his wife, and other friends as named. I comend you & them all to the safe ꝓtection of god sufficient and rest

Yor Loving & observant
Sonne in Law
George Willys

Warwicke, July 16th 1649

[Superscribed] To the vertuous and his much respected Mother Mrs Mary Willys at her house in Hartford by ye River of Kanecticott in New England this ꝓsent. New England

GEORGE WYLLYS TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Lovinge Mother

Yors of ye 7th of Decembr 1648 I receaved not vntill ye midle of ye last month; wherin you write that yor ꝓpositions are so cleare that I cannot possibly take in yt 100l or rather

80l debt (for the principall is no more) which my Vncle Combes owes mee and you say belongs to you, in that tender wch you made and I accepted of and therefore needed not to have mentioned it in yt way I doe in my last letters. Yet my apprehensions carry me to beleive yt ye 30l debt aforsaid of right appertaines to mee. ffor first you excepted or reserved not in yor ꝓpositions this debt to yor selfe, as you did other moneyes due to you, vpon yt delivery of yor generall release to mee and therfore I conceave yor interest therin in point of law to be cleerly extinct thereby. Secondly besides yor release it was agreed and consented vnto by mr ffenwicke and my vncle Bisbey (whom you made choice of to act on yor behalfe in ye settlement of things betwixt us) and my selfe that as I should pay you 398l in money and acquitt you by my generall release of 440l more yt you owed me (all wch I have accordingly done) so in lieu and consideration therof that you should assigne over to mee yor lease of Compton and withall acquitt mee of all debts and demands wtsoever wch you might claime of mee and in particular of yt aforesaid debt due from my vncle Combes, by yor generall release (which I doubt not but is sufficiently done by those writings I have receaved from you) and I hope you will abide by and make good your referrees conclusion herein: In the third place were there neither release nor agreement on my side as is aforsaid yet I conceave you ought in equity to allow mee as much or more than this in lieu of yt benefit wch my father intended me by giving mee Weathersfield land: The land there cost neere 700l for wch I was to pay by his will but 300l and will you take advantage of my neglect therin in these troublesome times or of my not coming over into yor parts to detayne the wholl therof in yor possession without any recompence? I cannot judge yt you will so stand vpon ye rigour of ye letter but will rather ꝓceede therin according to conscience and justice and allow me satisfaction for ye overplus and if it bee but the debt aforsaid I shalbe therwith fully content. And wheras you alleadge this money to be ꝓply a debt due from my vncle Combes to you before

mariage. Indeede I remember there was by agreement at yo^r^ mariage two hundred pounds (and no more y^t^ I know of) w^ch^ was at yo^r^ disposing and for which my vncle Combes engaged land but both you and my father vnder yo^r^ handes and seales gave me authority above 7 yeares since to receave and dispose of it and to deliver in y^e^ security vpon payment, w^ch^ I did accordingly and sent so much over and more y^t^ he owed as my account showes, wherein I acknowledge 350^l^ receaved of him but for this money in question y^e^ security for it is only by bond made from my vncle Combes to my selfe. When you have seriously considered of y^e^ p^r^mises I am pswaded you will yeild me y^t^ debt aforementioned without any further dispute. Yet if still you remaine vnsatisfyed therabout I shall (rather than I will have any new difference with you concerning it) leave it to yo^r^ owne conscience to determine and sett downe how farr it is fitting for me to be answerable vnto you for this 80^l^ debt y^t^ my vncle Combes owes mee. and what therof you resolve & conclude to be due to you, I shall pay you vpon receipt & in y^e^ meane time do what I can to pcure his payment of it. I have paid my vncle Bisbey for yo^r^ vse y^e^ 180^l^ y^t^ I gave him security for as you directed; which he writes mee hee hath returned you by my brother Harding, and y^t^ bills for it come with his letters. The wholl I have paid you by y^e^ hands of my vncle Bisbey is 380^l^, w^ch^ with my plate makes 400^l^; for w^ch^ I desyer an acquitance from you and have sent one herinclosed for you to subscribe and seale and then to send it me over by y^e^ next returne. There is an 100^l^ bond y^t^ my father enterd into 1635 in m^r^ Wells his behalfe (as I shall acquaint W^m^ Gibbins more fully in his letter) vpon w^ch^ I am threatened to be sued but I doubt not but y^t^ you who are his executrix will save me harmelesse from any damage w^ch^ may accrue to me therby. My brother Harding (as I heare) is maryed againe, but comes not over to yo^r^ parts vntill y^e^ next spring. As for newes. Things here are very vnsettled. Ireland wilbe all lost unlesse speedy helpe bee sent them: we feare new troubles from thence, and also from Scotland with

whom ye King its thought is agreed. The Lord fitt us for and better us by what hee shall lay vpon us. In hast with remembrance of my due respects to yor selfe and hearty love to my brother Samll and Sister Pinchon with her husband & children and all other freinds as named, I comend you all to ye gratious dispose and ptection of God allsufficient & rest

Yor very lovinge & respectfull
Sonne in Law
GEORGE WILLYS.

WARWICKE, 24th July 1649.

[Superscribed] To the vertuous and his much respected Mother Mrs WILLYS at hir house in Hartford by ye River of Kanecticott these prsent. in Newe England.

SAMUEL WYLLYS TO JOHN BROOKS.[1]

Sr Mr Jo: Brookes Sr I Not hauinge had ye honor of A few Lines frō you never Since your fathers death as I remember onely A darke acct sent by Brother pinchon I haue now sent you A Cleare acct as Conceve ye balance whereof I request you to pay wh 55l vnto Capt Joseph hunt at London onely 10l of it vnto my Bror George Willys by ye first returne to london after the receipt hereof I vnderstand yt neither your self nor your Mother live in ye house, I haue therefore writ to my Br: to demand ye rent of those who are in it at present & to let it for ye future. not beinge willinge to put soe longe A Coma to your waighty Concernements as to Trouble Self wth all. doe not thinke strange yt I mention The chamber rents due Soe longe Since for length of time doth not extinguish[2] my right to

[1]There is little evidence on which to date this letter; but the fact that the Wyllys family came to New England in 1638 and that eleven years rent was due at the time of writing, makes it reasonable to assume that it was written about 1649. This copy is written on the enclosing sheet of a letter from George Wyllys to Gov. George Wyllys which carries the following superscription. "To his very louing and much respected father mr Willys at Hartford vpon Kanecticott riuer in New England these be ddd in America."

[2]Alternative reading, "nulify."

demand nor yours to pay what is equall and yt it is Soe I haue it written vnder A good hand yt your father tendrerd my father 5l pr Annū(?) for ye house & Shop besides ye chamber rents 20 years Since what Shaddow of reason is there to Conceive[1] yt my father should let it vpon lower tearmes yn your father tendred him, and as for The repaires there is not ye lest reason but yt you should pay ym it being due frō every Cottager much more frō you who had Such A rich peniworth at 5l per annū besides ye chamber rent for A house Soe Cōmodius in ye market place & A Shop Soe well Customed, as witnese ye faire & large estate your father gott duringe his aboade in it and yt you may not thinke these thinges new my mother writt of her beinge vnsatisfyed to your father in his time. if you peruse your fathers accts you may See what A miserable Small matter my mother hath had since shee Came to N: E Soe yt wh makes my mother Strange at A pasage in my cousin Traps letter yt your mother desired ye first refusall & yt it might not be leet over her head wh my mother would haue bin farr frō: doeinge.

In case you have ye lest Shew of A Scruple to pay what I demand of you you may shew my Cousin Trap what I wright yt he may See[2] if there be[3] ye lest shaddow of exception in it he knows much of matters betwene my father & yours and how your father bought my Grandmothers shoop wth time to pay for it, wh may be an Inducement for you to pay yt wh bin longe Since due. this 55l beinge Soe clearely due pay it wthout faile yt you may not put mee vpon Such A cours yt I am vnwillinge to take in respect of former frendship

[Indorsed] Copy Letter to Jo: Brooks

[1]Alternative reading, "imagin."
[2]Alternative reading, "answer."
[3]Alternative reading, "you have."

GEORGE WYLLYS TO WILLIAM GIBBONS.[1]

Louing ffreind William Gibbins

I receaued one letter from you y^e^ last yeare wherby I vnderstand that your selfe and all other freinds in yo^r^ parts are in health which I am heartily glad of and wish a continuance of all welfare vnto you all. Concerning the remouing of Guilman from Radborne[2] I haue formerly spoke w^th^ m^r^ Sprigg therabout., desyring him whom I knew to bee entrusted with m^r^ Wells his affaires, to do it in his behalfe but m^r^ Sprigg alleading y^t^ all m^r^ Wells his money was disposed of or putting it of some other way, hath neglected to take any order therin and for myne owne part I shall rather endeauer to auoyd any charge therabout then to stand to m^r^ Wells his reasonable allowance afterward. If any damage or trouble happen hereafter, by reason of y^t^ bond my father entered into at m^r^ Wells his request, it wil in the issue fall on my mother as executrix to my father and therfore it will behoue hir most to take countersecurity of m^r^ wells there by a bond of 200^l^ at least to saue hirselfe and others harmelesse therfrom. Willm. It were a maruell if I should not app^r^hend the debt in dispute betwixt my mother and my selfe, to appertayne to mee, seeing by hir generall release she hath discharged and quitt-claymed me of all demands and debts which she might requyre of mee for any matter or cause whatsoeuer for so hir acquittance runs. My mother determines nothing in hir letter to mee about that debt and wheras you aduise me to pay threescore poundes upon yo^r^ engagment that my mother will accept therof for y^t^ debt or pay it me againe: This I haue not

[1]William Gibbons was sent from England to Hartford in 1636 as Gov. George Wyllys' agent, bringing with him twenty men, to build a house and prepare a garden for his employer. He is said to have brought with him already prepared the frame of the house which he erected for Mr. Wyllys. Land was recorded to him in the first division of 1639/40, and he was one of the proprietors of Hartford.

[2]Radbourne is a tiny parish in Warwickshire not far from Banbury, contiguous with Ladbroke and Southam. The rectors of Ladbroke have been rectors of Radbourne from time immemorial. The registers of Ladbroke show no Welles entries. W.

done; conceauing it to intrench too hard upon mee and expecting a more moderate decision thereof by my mother. Thirty poundes of this 80l debt is for forbearance wch you may acquaint my mother with and then she will not I suppose expect any more. My vncle Combes is farr in debt and all the land that he hath about Stratford is sould or now upon sale so that if ye 80l ye owes be held in suspence by disputes betwixt vs another yeare and not sued for (as it shall not bee for me till it be determined) for ought I know we may both of vs be depriued therof. yet in ye meane time there shalbe no faire meanes neglected for ye getting therof into my handes. yor owne and wiues freinds were well not long since as yor brother Gibbons informed me. Thus wth remembrance of my kind loue to yorselfe yor wife and little ones I rest

Yor assured Louing ffreind
GEORGE WILLYS.

WARWICKE. June 3d 1650.

Wm pray write me word wt is become of ffosaker ye coup yt I sent ouer to my father./. Deliuer ye inclosed according to their [direc]tions./

[Superscribed] ffor his assured Louing ffreind WILLIAM GIBBONS at his house in Hartford by the Riuer of Kanecticutt in New-England this
leaue these with Mr Robert Scott of Boston

[Indorsed] Letter George Wyllys to Wm Gibbons June 3d 1650

JOHN AND MRS. MARY TRAPP TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Deare Cousin

Yors of the last yeare we receiued & were right glad to heare of yor health & welfare together wth or Cousin Samuel, for whom we humbly & hartily pray that he may proceed in grace & learning, and proue a noble instrument in the hand of the Lord for the good of many & for yor perpetuall comfort. I haue sent him my Notes on Moses his fiue bookes, & to you my wife hath sent my Notes vpon Solomons 3

bookes[1] for a small token of or respectiue loues to you both, craving yor kind acceptance, & a continued place in yor prayers. wch curtesy we shall not faile, by Gods grace, to requite you in kind. Our two son-in-lawes & theyr wiues are at this present with vs at Welford for a short space, & desire thayr best respects & seruices may be presented to youn & yor sonne. Lydia hath a faire daughter & liues comfortable, so doth Susan who is also neare her time of deliuery, the Lord come in wth seasonable mercy. Our third daughter Rebeccah is placed in London wth an Haberdashers wife in Walbrook: we are in no small care for her at present in respect of the small pox much prevayling there. But or God, we trust, will keep her. Mine eldest sonne is scholar of Trinity Coll: in Oxford wth Dr Harris once of Hanwell: the rest of my sonnes at school, for whom & for vs all we humbly beg yor prayers. Newes is or differences wth Holland wch we hope & pray may be well composed, Mr Scudder lately dead, & mr Lodge, pestilent feuers abroad cut off many. Cous: Mary Hanks her husband scaped narrowly. yor sister Combes died on Munday last after long sicknesse, & inward trouble, yet died comfortably. Of Cousin Deanes death we presume you heare by others. There's a good woman left but indifferently for outward estate so far as we heare. Continue to pray hard for yor natiue countrey we beseech you, neuer was more need nor lesse regarded by the Most. We betake you to Gods safe keeping & rest

Yor most affectionate Cousins

JOHN } TRAPP
MARY }

WELFORD June 25 1652

Mr Whitehand who married Frances Tub sister to Phillip Groues his wife, is lately dead.

[Superscribed] To my very Louing and much estemed Cousin Mrs MARY WILLIS at her house in Hartford vpon Connecticot in New-England these present

[Indorsed] Letter Mary Trapp to Mary Wyllys June 25th 1652

[1]These books are *Commentary upon the Pentateuch* and *Commentaries upon Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Songs*, both published in London in 1650.

MRS. ELIZABETH DEANE TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.

Dear and louinge Couzen after my loue & respects kindely rembred vnto you thes are to let you vnderstand that I receued your leter the napkings were prouided befor I herd otherwise I wold haue don my best Indeuer Deare Couzen It hath pleased god to chainge my condishon my husband is dead in Jenuary last which is a very sad aficktion to me but my comfort is that my los is his gaine hee was a long time very weke but not sick nether did hee complain of much paine the lord was very good to him in that respect for hee was aboue three yeares In a very weeke & a declininge condition but the lord hath of his great mercy freed him from the manifold trobles which this world affords the lord help me to make a good use of the hand of god vpon me & teach me wisdom that I may so walke in the plase god hath set me in [that] hee mad haue glory & thos that depend vpon may be comforted I ame very glad to heare that my Couzen Samuell is well & for the great comford you haue of him the lord increace dayly mor & more that worke of grac that is begun and ad vnto your comforts on his behalf that hee may be an instrument of gods glory I prayse god my sonnse & my daugter are in health so far as I know I hop the lord will giue me comfort of them my sonne william was with me not longe sinc he is very louinge & tender towards me I pray God fit for that great & waitie worke that he may discharg a good contiance in the sight of god & man I hop all our frinds & kinsfolkes about stratford are well but I haue not seen any of them thes too years and more but only my Couzen Dugard I thank him for it did com ouer to see my husband a yeare ago my to brothers they cam to viset me sence my husbands death. good wif ares is very well but I haue not spoken with her alate shee hath ben a very faithfull frind to vs & did often times viset my husbend in his weaknes & sence manny tims com to me to comfort me in my aflicted condison the lord recompence that love that she hath showed to me. I haue many things to haue wright but truly I am very unfit for with many teres and much sadnes of hart haue I writ

thes few lines vnto you I pray you rember me in your prayers to god that he will be plesed to sanctif euery fatherly chastiment to me the lord bear up my spirrit that I may not be ouerwhelmed with ouer much cares & feares In my present condicon. I pray you rember me kindly to my Couzen Samuel mrs huet. & the rest thus with my continuall prayers to god for you I rest

Your poor kinswoman
ELIZABETH DEANE

BALSALL this 20 of may 1653

[Superscribed] To my very lovinge and much respected Cozen mrs MARY WILLIS at hartford in new England deliuer this

[Indorsed] Letter Eliz Dean to Mary Wyllys

SAMUEL BELDEN'S[1] AGREEMENT WITH WILLIAM GIBBONS.

This 29th of January 1654

This prsent Wrighting Wittneseth that Samuell Beldan of Wethersfeild hath bought A pare of Oxen of Will: Gibbins of Hartford for wh Oxen the said Samuell Beldan doth by this Wrighting Ingage him Selfe to build the Said Will: Gibbins A barne vpon the homelot of Phebe Martins and her Childrens wh the said Will: Gibbins Is A ff[ ]f trũst to dispose of her & their estats. the Barne must be built 28 foot In Length: 22 foot broade and to set vp a Leanetoo all the Length of the barne: the Leantoo must be eyght foot wide This barne must be built of Good sufficient Timber both frame and Roofe: the Said Sam: doth Ingage him selfe to frame this barne sufficient and well to brace it and make A Strong Roofe: And to Shingle the Said Barne and Leanto and to Clapboard the Sids and doe all the worke of the Said barne at his owne Cost and Charges wh must be

[1] Samuel Belden, born in England, was the son of Richard, one of the early settlers of Wethersfield. Previous to this time Samuel had resided for several years in Branford, Conn., and a few years later he became a resident of Hatfield, Mass.

the price of the oxen before mentioned only the foresaid Willyam Gibbins is to ꝑvid Nailes when the Said Samuell Beldan hath Gotten this barne fit to Shingle: Nailes both for Sids Roofe and doores so that noe part of this worke maye not stay for au[ ] the Nailes; To wh wrighting or Couenant I the Said Samuell Beldan doth bind my selfe faithfully to ꝑforme: and I the Said Will: Gibbins doth Ingage my Selfe to ꝑvid So many Nailes as may serue for to do the whole worke. In Wittnese wherof I haue set to my hand to Day and year Abouesaide

Sam Ꝑeld doth Ingage to build and finish this barne wthin these seuen years after the date hearof

Deliuered in the ꝑsence of vs his

NATH. DICKINSON SAMUELL X BELDAN

WILLIAM COLFAX Marke

RICHARD MOUNTAGUE

THOMAS STOUGHTON[1] TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To ye right Worll, The Governour & Deputy Governour, wth all ye Magistrat's & ye rest of ye Honoured Generall Court at Hartford when assembled.

Right Worll, &c,

As one of your poor, spoyled, Exo:23.6. Jer: 21.12, & 22.3. Pro:24. 11.12, Your humble petitioner, being now Dying, most humbly craveth, That I dye not under Persecution you would be pleased, by your Authority, to cause Mr Wareham's Answer to Argts of mine to appear, wch, I may say, ye Chch engaged him vnto as their duty, & wch he engaged to giue me for my conviction to Reconciliation by so accepting ye Argts as to put forth his Answer to one for yt end, then to another, &, as ye party said, taken from him & corrected & redelivered, & now, (being delivered to me) is disowned & I put out of hope of seeing any other mean's for my Conviction wthout wch I may not Reconcile to them or him: It may serue for ye State's Information & Apology

[1] Thomas Stoughton was an early settler of Windsor, where he died March 25, 1661.

The Clamor of my multiplying of labour, as a way in Darknes leading ye Chch from comeing to ye light, Joh:3.19.20. 21: 1 Joh:2.9.10.11 (by wch Sentenc will easily be) is hear taken off: The Labour is past, if he be not ashamed of it; & I told him yt on his one Answer I would Appeale. Now my appeale shall be to ye Generall Court, or to our Governour & Deputy wth so many of ye Court as ye Court shall ioyn wth them, who, seeing my reasons of Non-Conviction by ye Answer, shall determine ye Case: for, or agst me.

Sin not being impartially punished wthout respect to persons, Exo:23.3.6, a Gap is opened for God to take away ye Stayes of ye State, said Mr Warham on a day of plain dealing, as he called it, from Isa: 3 to ver: 9. Saith Mr Davenport in Cyprian's words, Wicked, Adulterous, & Sacrilegious it is, yt by Humane fury is Instituted to ye violation of a Divine Ordinanc. Mr Warham's created Law to spoyle me, was, That, because I Charged him, I must not haue ye benefit of my Scripture Witnesses, nor of their own, to establish my Cause; a Divine Ordinanc (as all my Testimonies were also) Num:35.30.Deut:17.6.7. & 19. 15 to 19. 20.21.Mat: 18.16.2 Cor: 13.1. Heb:10.28, all by his Law violated, & all, like Scripture Ordinances also. Graunt it a good Law, & why shall more Charges be expended on Courts? all Seat's of Justice for disciplineing transgressors of any Scripture, & all Chch-Discipline is made void: men will plead, If you Charg me, I will sit Judg till you can Cast me: ye Law of Pirats & Theaues, the longest Sword will cary it. If on this hear-say ye Honoured Court shall be pleased to afford a diligent enquiry, Deut: 17.2.3.4. ye Comon wealth, yea all Chches in it yt own your superiority to be over them in matters of Godlines, shall haue cause to bless God for you, & I shall till death remaine.

Yours, in all humility upon my death, & by obligation of my Oath of fidelity to ye State, thus testifying, for the State's weal & your Apology.

Windsor, May 17, 1658 Thomas Stoughton.

POWER OF ATTORNEY BY EDWARD HOPKINS' TRUSTEES[1].

Know all men by these presents, that wee John Davenport Batchelor of Divinity and Pastor of the Church of New-haven, John Cullick and William Goodwin of Hartford upon the River of Conecticot in New-England, Doe (by vertue of power given us by the Last Will and Testament of Edward Hopkins Esq[r] sometime of Hartford aforesayd deceased) make, Ordain and Constitute our Trusty and beloved freinds Thomas Bull, Nathaniel Ward and Edward [Stebbins] all of Hartford aforesayd our true and lawfull Attornyes for us [& in our] names, according to the last will and testament of the foresayd Edward Hopkins Esq[r], to act, receive, sue for, recover and dispose of, according to order received or that they shall receive from us or any others entrusted by us, of all debts, dues or demands appertaining to us and due by bonds, bills, books, voiages, Accompts or any other way from any person or persons whatsoever; Giving and Granting our said Attornys all full and lawfull power to ask, demand, sue, implead, arrest, imprison or to use any Lawfull way for procuring of the same; as also out of prison to release, discharge, acquitt; to compound, referr and arbitrate any difference whatsoever and to Give as full and legal discharges to any person or persons, as if we were personally present: and further we doe give to our said Attornys full power to sell, barter, exchange or any other way to transact all and every our occasions in our absence according to their best discretion and judgment and to constitute any person or persons under them or either of them as their Attornys for that end: And wee doe by these presents ratifye, confirm and allow whatsoever our Attornys shall lawfully doe or cause to bee done in and about the premises, as if wee ourselves personally acted

[1] Edward Hopkins, an early settler and one of the proprietors of Hartford and for several years governor of Connecticut, returned to England in 1652 and died there in 1657. He left a fund, which still exists, to be devoted to the cause of education in this country.

therein. in witness wherof wee have hereunto put our hands and Seals this 30th of September. 1658.
The Interlining betwixt the 21 & 22 Lines, wee own to bee our act.
Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of
JOHN WEBSTER.
NICHOLAS STREET.
ANDREW BACON
JOHN DAVENPORT. O
JOHN CULLICK. O
WILLIAM GOODWIN. O
The aforesayd Letter of Attorny is a true record of the Originall.
by mee WILLIAM JONES Notary Publiqe.
The aboue written is a true Copy extracted out of the Trustees Book at N: Hauen nouembr 23 1711
℔ JOHN ALLING Assistant.

REV. SAMUEL STONE[1] TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

To our honered Gen Court March 11 58
we conceiue the paper of the withdrawers presented this Day to the Court to be exceeding defectiue. for 1 It is requisite yt they should affirm those things, wch they charge vpon us to be transgression of the law, & not onely offences to thē, but offences in thēselues, & of their own nature. 2 In some of their offences they neither nominate the Ch of Christ at Hartford or any member therein, but leaue vs in uncertainties, not knowing where the charg will fall. 3 In euery one of their charges It is requisite yt they should expresse some opinion or practise of ours which they will ꝑve to be sinfull.
If It please this hd Gen Court to wch we ꝑfesse all du subiection to call a Council of the ablest who may be obtained for their help we shall most freely & readily attend, & if we may have a free dispute of our questions & so mch of the questions of our Brother as wherin they charg sin vpon vs

[1]Rev. Samuel Stone was the first "teacher" of the church in Hartford, and after the death of Rev. Thomas Hooker in 1647 was its sole pastor until his death in 1663.

we shall thrg the grace of Christ fall vnder the athority of reason & submit to any rule yt shall apper to us frō the word of God

SAM STONE

JOSEPH HUNT TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

LONDON 18 Aprill 1659

Mr Samuell Willis

I kindly salut youᵘ, I wrot yoʳ Mother mʳˢ Mary Willis the last year of 10ˡ that I Receiued of mʳ John Brooks for vse, since I haue Receiued from mʳ John Crow for yoʳ Account ℔ Capt Robert Bruninge three hogsh of barbadoos sugar, wch I haue sould & the produce of them & of the 10ˡ Rec of mʳ Brooks haue now sent youᵘ made vp in on small truss, by Capt; Peire[1] Master of the Exchange, marked & Nombred as in the inclosed bill of Ladinge, the Account both of the sugar sould & the Goods sent is here inclosed; there [ ] made vp in yoʳ truss a few seuerall parcells for mʳˢ Abigaill Ollcott wch are directed vnto her, wch I pray deliuer when shee calls for them; there is 5 pʳ of wosted hose wch I forgott to putt vp in the truss, wch I haue sent youᵘ in some Goods & wch are sent vnto mʳ Collins[2] of Mettford, wch hee will take care to send vnto youᵘ by an opportunyty or other, the sugar was but indiferent, I sould it for as much as the Markett would produce, the things sent are all good & as cheap as the Markett will aford; I haue to yoʳ order Consignd this truss vnto mʳ Thomas Lake of Boston to bee sent vnto youᵘ, what mʳˢ olcotts ꝑportion of frait & charge is, shee will repay youᵘ, with my kind respects do Rest

yoʳ Lou. ffriend

JOSEPH HUNT

if any other Goods come to my hand for yoʳ Acco: I shall aduise youᵘ, & send the produce in such things as youᵘ desire

[1] A slip of the writer for Pierce.

[2] Edward Collins of Medford, Mass.

Receiued from m^r^ John Crow for the Account of m^r^ Samuell Willis ℔ Capt: Rob: Bruninge the 12 Octob^r^ 1658 3 hogsh bar. sugar: S: W:

Wtt at Custome house

No 1 qt	6	0	14	
2	5	2	18	
3	3	3	10	
	15	2	14	

Charges on the 3 hogsh sugar

It Custome & [ ]	02	04	03
It duble bills of entry	00	01	00
It frait & prymage	02	17	09
It wharfidg, lightridg, [ ]tridg Cooperidge	00	05	03
It carman	00	03	04
It porters vnloding	00	00	09
It porters taking out & weighing	00	01	10
It for prouision	00	09	00
	06	03	02

Sould m^r^ William ffrances the 3 hogsh sugar aboue mentioned qt as ffol:

No 1 qt	6	0	18	
2 qt	5	2	12	
3 qt	3	3	13	
	15	2	15	
tare	02	1	00	
	13	1	15 at 36/ p C is	24 01 06
			Charges as aboue	06 03 02
				17 18 04

[Superscribed] To my Lou: ffriend m^r^ Samuell Willis at Hartford in New England

[Indorsed] Letter [ ] Jos Hunt to Sam^ll^ Wyllys Aprill 18^th^ 1659

GOODS SENT TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.[1]

Sent m^r^ Samvell Willis ꝑ John Peirce Master of the Exchange one small trusse marked: S: W: W: K 23 March 165$\frac{8}{9}$: Conteyning as ffol^s^

It 1 peece taunton serge at 3^l^ 3/	03	03	00
It 1 peece taunton serge at 3^l^ 7/	03	07	00
It 2 peeces of exeter kersyes at 3^l^ 8/	06	16	00
It 1 red pillion Cloth at 12/	00	12	00
It 1 peece of Lockron at 54/	02	14	00
It 25 yards ½ blew linnen at 8d ½	00	18	00
It 28 yards blew Linnen at 10d	01	03	04
It 26 ells ¾ of canuis at 15^d^ ½ ꝑ ell	01	14	06
It halph a peece of green say at 3^l^ 7/ peece	01	13	06
It 1 peece of Castelliano at 37/	01	17	00
It 2 peeces of cullor tape at 8d	00	01	04
It 6 peeces of cotton Ribon at 3/	00	18	00
It 2 ounces of black silk at 18^d^	00	03	00
It 4 ounces of cullor silk at 21^d^	00	07	00
It 17 yards of 8d black Ribon at 6/ 8d all	00	06	08
It 16 dosen of black hair buttons at 2½ a dosen	00	03	04
It 5 pair youths gray hose at 12d p^r^	00	05	00
It canuis for the truss 2/ 4d	00	02	04
It a Rope for the trusse 12d	00	01	00
It packing the trusse 12d	00	01	00
It shipping Charges & prymage 16d	00	01	04
It for provision 10/	00	10	00
	26	18	04
It 3 p^r^ of womens wosted hose at 3/ p^r^	00	09	00
It 2 p^r^ of mens wosted hose at 5/6 ꝑ p^r^	00	11	00
	27	18	04
Rec by soe much Received of m^r^ John Brooks for the vse of m^rs^ Mary Willis 10^l^	10	00	00

more Rec ꝑ 3 hogsheds of barbadoes sugar sent ꝑ m^r^ John Crow[2] amounting vnto 17^l^ 18/

[1] Younger brother of George and son of Gov. George Wyllys.

[2] An early settler of Hartford.

4d Charges being taken out as apeares ouer sease . 17 18 04

27 18 04

Made vp in this trusse seuerall small parcells for mrs Abigaill Olcott[1] euery perticular pcell being directed for her on the papers:

THOMAS SMITH TO WILLIAM PITKIN.

from BOSTON the 18 of august 1660.

Mr pitkin

Sur haueing latly reciued a later from you and the inclosed bond of Thomas potters with a bill I sent with you to pashqonsuc[2] about potters debts I spoke to the Cocker to pay it but he put me of at present but I hope it will be paid in meat or goodes speddyly and for your Clothes and the bayell and boxe came out of England I have put abord of goodman goodalls vasell which is Coming vp to harford and likewis Robart Rootes (?) Iorin: and I haue shiped abord of my owen goods one barel marked S ol: 1: and a barell of nailes and a barell ol: 3: wherein is pouder and shote is in and other thinges, I pray take them into your charge and lay them vp safe tell I com vp for me Sur I haue payd forty shilling for the fraight of your bayell besides lighring portiges and warehouse Rome as I shall giue you account when I com vp: I pray put what meat you Cane abord of goodman goodall for me but not to troubell you furder at prasent I and my wife and John franks (all of us desiering to be remembered vnto you and to your wife and shall Rest your faithfull frindes THO: SMITH

DEPOSITION OF THOMAS MULLENNER.

Apeared before mee Salomon Laegaird Notary publioq admitted by the Right honoured Lords: director genrl: and Counsel dwelleinge at Amsterdam in the New-Nether-

[1]Widow of Thomas Olcott, one of the early settlers of Hartford.

[2]There are erasures and marginal writing which make the correct reading here somewhat uncertain.

landes, and fore the Wittenesses hereafter named Mr. Thomas Mullenar inhabitant at West Chester my Notario Wel knowne, and hease at the Requisition of William Bendfielt marinar geven this following Testamony, to Witte, that hee deponandt hath binn in April last past, at london in ould-England, and heas by ordre of the Requirandt beeinge his Atturny in This Case, and to that purpus, searged and inquired, affter Elisabeth Coulson, the Wife of the sayd Requirant, onely for to see, if hee koulde bringe her backe againe to her hosband, but that hee kould not light her in a long-Wile, and hee heared by the Naboures that shee hath sayd, that benfield Whas death, and also that shee Whas maried there With a duchman againe, at lenght hee deponant mette With her mother, and by that meanes shee Elisabeth Coulson, did come to the deponant and then hee deliverd her a letter of the Requirant Benfield, the Which she tooke, and tearde it an peassies presently, sayinge that shee Radder Would laye in prison to Rotte, perpetually, then ever to kome to live With benfield againe, the Which shee Would not owne to have binn ever a hosband to her, albeit shee hath lived With him, also, further shee heas sayede that the duchman Which the Common peapel named her hosband: Whas never maried With her but shee owned that shee hath to doe Withim, Whereuppon the deponant hease desired of her, in the behalfe of William benfield, to have an acte under her hand and seale, that shee Would not goe With him to benfield and that shee did Acquite Benfield of all matrimoniall Engagements, Which acte shee hease deliverd him as the deponant did show, and Whas dated the 20th of April in the yeare one thousand six hundred sixty two signed With E the Marcke of Elisabeth Coulson sealed With a spread-eagel, Wittenessed by John Barra and thomas mollenar, Which acte hee deponand did deliver unto Benfield, and declared the same to be the tru owne and Real acte the Which the sayd Elisabet Coulson heas delivered him as Atturny of the Requirā William benfield, and that the same is the owne hand and seale of the sayd Elisabeth Coulson sayd no more than to bee Willinge this Former

deposition to Affirme With a solemne oate if it shall been Required. Acted Without fraude at amstedam in the New-Netherlandes this 31th of August in the yeare one thousand six hundred sixty two, in the Presents of henry obe and thomas Brooke inhabbitants of This towne Credible Witten-esses hereunto Required

THO MULLENNER

THOMAS BROOKE Signed in The presents of me
HENDERICKE OBE SOLOMON LAEGAIRD Nots pub
op dey 31th Augustus anno 1662: is thomas mollenar bekent inde bovenstaende Acte Voor my Pieter Tonnd-man Schout tor amsterdam in Nieu-nederlans getemporeert, en heest, den Eed, in Confirmite als boven gedaen, in oirconde Waerof heble defen met Eygende hand anderayshene, en mte nije sign-bevestigt

PIETER TONNDMAN
Shout

Translan
Uppon the 31th of August 1662: Apeared before me Peter Tonndman Sherife of Amsterdam in the New-Netherlandes, Mr: Thomas Mollenar, knowne in the Above standing Acte, and hease Confirmed the same With his oate, in Wittnes Whereunto I have signed and sealed This With my owne hand and seale.

(Signed) PIETER TONNDMAN
Sheire

[Indorsed] The Papers relating to the Divorsement of William Benfield from his Wife Anne 1662/3

WILLIAM PITKIN'S PLEA AS PROSECUTOR.[1]

* * * * * * * * * *

hard nocks of these extremitys what wonder is it that wee find the Infant cast away had this woman the heart of a tygress yet one would think haueing a tongue shee should

[1] At the General Assembly of October 9, 1662, Pitkin was appointed to prosecute Mrs. Lattimore (& others) "on Wednesday next". *Colonial Records, I. 388.*

haue caled Som to See whether the Child had any life in it or no but shee presently wrapps it in a woolin Garment that might Smother it and thence into a box and So from place to place till the Earth had receiued this blood from her hand from whence it Cries to heauen for uegeance and heauen calls downe againe for Inquisition and a due reward.

As for her many excuses tis aparent the Chief of them are lately inuented and are Contrary to her former Confession as that shee knew the Child to bee dead and before shee knew it to bee aliue.

Other are Insufficient as to Say Shee had a fall from an horse which is proued but shee miscarried not on that and the Child was aliue long after that the more momentous causes of Death formentioned and Immediately precedeing the Loss of this Child cannot bee moued out of place by that in that fall Shee was indeed passiue and So not a blameable Cause but in these Shee was Actiue and So a Cause blameable

the third is uncertaine whether shee was hurt at the water gate or not and if shee was it ads to her Guilt that Shee in that condition would medle with things hard and dangerous

I humbley Offer to the Courts and Jurys Consideration what is aboue and praying for yor Direction in so weighty an afair I am

yors & the Countrys Sert

W: Pitkin

JOHN PAYNE TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

Louinge And Kinde Sir my Best Respected Seruis presented vnto you hopeing In the lord you are In Good health As we were Att this present wrighting Blessed Be God for it theses few Lines Ar to Lett you vnderstand the Deferanc Betw[ ] my Kinsman And I About the Ileland for Sinc we Came from you Jeofrey would Needs haue me to Clere him from the Ileland And Suddenly After that we Cam from Hartford he went to the Ileland with Some that I

hiered to Goe Along with him and we Clered him of from the Ileland and he woulde be payd for his viage to the Ileland and we payd him: for his viage thether: But Thus Sir to Lett you vndersand I have Clered him of so far as my power will rech and If you please Sir to Consent to the Same to Clere him of Never to haue more to Doe with it the Kace (?) of that time which I tooke it for I shall Thinke well of it and will to the vtmost of my power Doe the Best I Can for you there to the ꝑformanc of what I haue vndertaken But If you shall think it fit to Keepe him to the Bargin which was made Betwene him And me for my owne pt I shall not haue to Doe with all any Longer: though I must Nedes Confesse it troubles me to wright In this maner But the Caus Is grate my Kinsman haue not proued himselfe wright and Cordle with me: In his proceedings therefore In Loue I would Desire you Sir to send a Discharge from vnder yor hand to me that I may wholely Clere him of from the Ileland for Sinc I Clered him soe far as I Could he would Come one Again: Because he Apprehend Somethinge to be Gott from thenc and Doth Reporte vp and Downe that he haue more to Doe there then I haue: and Likewise the saw which you Let vs haue for our vse vpon the Ileland he haue profered it to sell to some In our towne the which we Can Do noe other But let you vnderstand it: I would Intreat you Sir to send me word whether you Gaue the saw onely to Jeofrey or whether you Gaue the saw for our vse vpon the Ileland for my Kinsman Doth reporte that the saw was A fre gift of yours to him onely: further Desireing yor patienc to veiw theses Lines about the [ ]ate which were taken of when my wife was A widdow which you Sir haue my wife there was tow which the ship Carpender of our towne tooke of when he Got moots (?) vpon the Ileland and my Kinsman Doth Claim A [ ] In them soe that I Cannot Git the pay [ ] them soe Desireing you Sir to send me full power vnder yor hand that I may take ore Recouer the pay one him, the truth Is Sir we haue much to wright vnto you of my Kinsmans Carrige towards me: But I shall suspend hopeing In God that I and

my wife ore one of vs will Be with you ere Longe when oppertunity presents soe In hast I Rest yours to Comand to the vtmost of my power. JOHN PAYNE:
ffrom SOUTHOLD: fabuary 13th 1662
[Indorsed] Letter John Payne to Sam Wyllys 1662.

DEED BY TAUKISHKE, TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

HARTFORD ffeb: 20th 1662

Know all men home these presence may Concerne That I Taukishke Sachem now wife to paux & Hemumpam my daughter doe ffor our one selves our Heirs and assignes ffor and in Consideration of Three yeards of Tradinge cloth & Six fathom of Wompome etc. doe ffor ever Sell and make over all our right intrest & tittle unto thirtymile mile Iseland[1] vnto Samll Willys his heirs & assignes for ever The sd Taukishk and her daughter hereby declaringe Theire True right & tittle vn[ ] The sd Iseland and hereby warantinge theire sd tittle to sell [ ] again[ ] The claimes of any other Indians whatsoeuer In witnesse whereof The Saide Taukishke & her daughter haue set to theire hands.

Witnesse
JOSEPH HAINES
NUTHNEAL WARDE
his
PAUX
Marke

Sachem
TAUKISHK ○ her
Marke

[Indorsed by Samuel Wyllys] Taukishe the Sachom Squaw her deed of Sale of 30 mile Island to mee.
[Indorsed in a later hand] Tankishee the Saceem Squaws Deed of 30 Mile Island to Sam Wyllys

MRS. ELINOR HOWELL TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

May the 5th 1663

To the Right Worshipfull ye Magistrates & Commissioners of the Generall Court Sitting Att Hartford: The Humble Request and Address of your supplicant Elinor

[1] In the Connecticut River near Haddam.

Howell the Executrix [of] the Late Deceased Mr Edward Howell Most Humbly Sheweth unto yo[ur] wpps That in ye latter end of Aprill last was Six yeares there was [a] Disturbance heere by Indians And that About that tyme by Some Indians and Negroes together My House with many or A great Quantity of my Goods were Consumed by Reason of A fire by ye said Indians and Negroes And it haueing A triall formerly in this wppfull: Court the Indians W[ere] Condemned in A Sume of Seauen or eight hundred pounds sterling a[nd] Afterward upon further Consideration theire was pte of ye said Sume Aba[ted] them and the said Indians paid one hundred pounds: Whereof I your Supplicant Received to the vallue of twenty pounds: And was in hopes I should haue Received More as the Indians had paid it to the Towne Annually According to theire Agreement And I your Supplicant was Informnd yt our Magistrates: heere weare by the wppfull Court abouesaid impowered to Receive the Remainder of ye said money & to Contribute it Amongst those yt had Sustained Losse by them ye Said Indians And now ye Towne neuer informing your Supplicant of any of theire Intentions (have Fully and utterly without ye Consent of yor Supplicant (who humbly Conceiues, that shee was the greatest Looser and therefore should haue had the greatest part of ye abouesaid money) Sould unto Mr Ogden ye Abouesaid Money for A Small matter And Soe haue vtterly deprived yor Supplicant (of her as She Conceives) due Right Which together with the Great Disstractions in my family By Reason of ye Losse of my House And many of my goods And all my Corne I take my Selfe to be damnified to ye vallue of one hundred pounds sterling: for which I your Supplycant most humbly desire yor Wpps would take it into your Consideration and Examine a little into the prmises abouesaid and Soe Committing yor Worrshipps to the protection of ye Lord I humbly Subskribe myself

Your Wpps most humble Supplycant

Elinor Howell

1663

[Superscribed] These For the Right Wppfull the Magistrates and the Commissioners assembled att the Generall Court att Hartford humbly prsent

[Indorsed] Mrs Howells Petition To ye court May 1663

JOURNAL OF REV. JOHN WOODBRIDGE.[1]

Sent to London: May 11th

2 Trunks.	No 1 &	[ ]
1 Chest:		[ ]
5 Caskes.		[ ]
Lucyes trunks.		[ ]
A Hoggshead.		[ ]

[1] The little home made book in which this journal is written originally contained fourteen leaves, of which two have been removed and six at front or back are either imperfect or torn. The journal is written on pages 7–10, with the list of goods brought ashore on page 11 and the list of those sent to London on pages 22 and 21 with the book reversed; all in one handwriting. On pages 3–5 and 26–23 with the book reversed are entries in another hand relating principally to sheep, to their shearing and to wool. The dates 1657 and 1658 are found among these entries. The personal and place names which occur in these entries belong unquestionably to Wiltshire in England. They are: Aldridge, Walter Babersrook, Wm Baker of Neitherhampton, Barnes of Milford, Thomas Blantch of Milford, Mr. Brooke, Browning, Chalke, Walter Cowdry, Walter Cowdry the younger, Crouch, Dring, Robert Elliot of Burcomb, Hen. Fallett, Tho. Good, Goodfellow of Tevant, George Goodfellow, Jo. Gosney, George Green, John Haiter of Dintern, Richard Hall, Walter Hayter of Alderbury, Nic. Hibbard of Chitts, Roger Hibbard of Neitherhampton, St. Hibbard, Walter Kattkitt(?), Wm Leach of Neitherhampton. Wm Merriot of Neitherhampton, Nobel of Milford, Edward Percier, John Pitman, Randall, Henry Rowden, Rodoway, Mr. Schouell(?), Wm. Selfe, Willia Selwood, George Tanner, Beniamin Turner, Jo. White of the parke, Nic. Whittear, Chilmark, Sevant, also several mentions of Gosmond sheep. The writer of the journal is not named, and the year in which it was written is not stated; but there is little if any doubt that it was written by Rev. John Woodbridge (1613–1691), minister at Newbury, Mass., upon his return voyage to New England in 1663. The mention of "vnckle parkers" is probably a reference to his mother's brother Rev. Thomas Parker of Newbury, whose assistant he was. Coffin's *History of Newbury* mentions Woodbridge's return from England on July 26, 1663. The handwriting of the journal is apparently not that of a young person.

An Iron chest n 11
Another chest. n 12
Another chest. n: 13
A little Cuppord. n. 14
A baskett of brasse [ ]
3 broad boxes, n 15 1[ ]
3 fflasketts
A Hatcase,
A little 2 lidded b[ ]
A chaire, An Iron p[ ]
A t[u]b of flower: W.
A Sack of divers things.
A Box: nº: 18.
2 Boxes. [ ] 19.
Truss[ ] Bedding. X
C[ ] glasse. nº 20
2 [ ] 21.
[ ] nº. 22:
[ ] of bedding marked X
[ ]s as directed.
[ ]taine rods.
[ ] O
[ ] 24

May 26th we sett forth & ankered that night agt Chathā, the wind far

27th we cast anker before the north foreland were becalmed & sick.

28th by 8 in yᵉ mor. we cast anker in downs

29th we lay still there for want of wind.

30th we were going by 7 in mor. & got that night to about 10 leagues from the Isle of wight.

31. we gott with a scant wind to about 8 or 9 leagues short of Portland

June. 1. with an indifferent wind before night we left Plimouth.

2 by 8 in the morning we had Silly on yᵉ north, & so farewell English land. the wind continuing faire but small.

3 The wind faire went in the morning about 4 leagues a watch. The last night an Ipswich man dyed.
4 A very good wind at South & by east yt we went a great part 6 leagues ye watch most sick, at night mr Skin. calmd at night
5 Crosse wind at night & rolling seas.
6 So continued all whitsunday.
7 The wind not faire, at west & by south
8 being Tuesday the same, & we went northwest.
9th wednesday we went west & by north. wind ib.
10 Thursday. the wind ib. till noone. went Southwest from noone very little wind. till about 9 at night when it proved noreast
11 Friday till 8 in morning indifferent good after in a manner becalmed till night
12, saturday, allmost a calme all day,
13. Sabb. the wind small but for vs 3 l. p watch
14th munday, a stiffe gale agt vs went southerly
14th Tuesday. the wind the same Last night w Saw one shipp: this [ ] three calme the afternoone till about 5, then a very good gale at nor eeast all night
16. wed The wind good till about noone then agt us & [ ]
17 Thursday, the wind rough agt vs & the night very [ ]
18 friday. The wind continued westerly pretty strong, & we went southerly. V. Q. Æ.
19 saturday. somewhat stormy in the morn. wind rough. west.
20. sab. The wind indifferent good though weak & we went or course.
21. munday. the wind faire & slow, the after noone espclly soe & night allmost a Calm
22 Tues. the wind in 1 morning weake yett tolerably for us. in afternoone 3 pts wide
23. wed. the forenoone 1 ce Vry rough & contrary. the afternoone, went neere or Course.

24. Thursd. indifferent good wind. At 3 in the morning they discou^red Flores on the right hand by eleven we had fully weatherd it, & for the most part afternoone kept west. barbad

25^th friday becalmed all day.

27^th.[1] Saturd. from 4 o'clock in the morn. a pleasant gale, & we kept o^r course. 7 L. ꝑ W towards night we mett & releived a frenchmā

28 Sabb. a very good gale & currant passage

29^th. mund. the same. 7 or 8 Leagues ꝑ watch, at night somewhat rough.

30 A pretty stiffe gale, & we went right in the afternoone rough at night stormy

July. 1. wednesday. Calme after a storme.

2. faire weather but the wind direct ag^t vs

3 A calme day allmost all day: friday.

4 saturday. small gale in mor. for vs. afterñ right

5 sabbath. the wind agt vs most part of the day towards night a small q^rter wind for vs.

6 Munday Calme all day & very hott, we went out w^t the skiffe got one Tortoise, the dispute was whether a Loggerhead or Hawkes bill we saw Herring hoggs, Bonetos dolphins &c but gott none but an old woman. The nights exceeding troblesome for heat.

7 Tuesday calme till night about 8 a clock a good gale w^ch continued all night.

8 Wednesday. a good gale continued, some time 8 most the afternoone 10 leagues ꝑ watch righ then was disscoted the Callipatch from Callineo

9 Thursday. A stiffe gale for vs all day.

10 friday: very stormy from morning till 10 aclock. afterward a tollerable gale

11 Saturday becalmed till night.

12 An indifferent gale fo. vs.

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[1] The correction here made in the calendar day of the month would bring Whitsunday on June 7 not June 6 as noted earlier in the journal. This correction would make Easter fall on April 19, which would be the true date for the year 1663.

13 Munday. a pretty stiffe gale Contrary
14. Tuesday. a pretty stiffe wind Contrary all day
15. wed. a small gale tollerable right. after & all night it proved stiffe
16. Thursday. a stiffe gale, w^ch^ ended about 4 aclock in a strong [ ], & wind turnd norwest
17^th^. friday, as good as a calme.
18^th^. Saturday A perfect calme.
19. Sab. A small gale for vs.
20^th^ mund. A small wind tollerably for vs
21. A calme but we found ground at 80 f. foggy
22. wednesday. foggy & calme, yett we made a little progresse in o^r^ way.
23 Thursday. last night, a small gale most part of it & right in the morning we found groud at 65 fathom: foggy. about 10 aclock the wind strengthened, & so continued all day & night, & towards the morning stormy
24. friday the storme continued till about 8 aclock, then the wind changing we went norwest till six, then tacked
25 Saturday wind tollerable in the afternoon w^n^ we mett w^t^ y^e^ Plimouth shipp.
26 Sabbath day. we made land in the morning betimes about 9 aclock, the wind proved cross & we winded up & downe by the lands side.
27^th^ munday morning by 6 we cast anchor at Nantaskett & w^t^ much [ ]

Brought ashore

Glasse box
2 Saddles,
Ralfe Dracs (?) pack
Brasse hamper
1 Chest leglesse. N E. joyned Chest
Flasketts. Saw & sithes. Bag of nayles
Deske. Joseph Parkers pack
Mr Dittons Pack 1 Trunke 2 n:
Pack of bedding Raisins.
Iron Chest.
Another chest n. 1.

Mr Seelyes pack numb. 25.
my vnckle parkers pack
A trunke. n. 1. 1 Barrell. n. 7.
1 Barrell. n. 4. 1 Hoggshead
1 Barrell. n. 6. 1 Barrell. n: 8
A piece of a hoggshead
Another trunke no marke
Curtaine rods [ ] spitts

NARRAGANSETT INHABITANTS TO COLONY OF CONNECTICUT.[1]

Narrogansett July the 3. 1663

Wee whose Names are under written being the Inhabitants and the Propriators of the Land lying in Narrogansett, have and doe desire (according to his Majesties Grant) to be under ye Government of Connecticutt Colony, and request their Protection according to a Letter sent June last.

Richard Smith
Edward Hutchison & for his Son
William Hudson
Jno Winthrope
Waite Winthrope
George Denison
James Browne
Thomas Stanton senr
Timothy Mather
Richard Smith Junr
Richard Lord
Amos Richason
Thomas Stanton Junr
Josua Hewes
Samuell X Eldred his mark
Jo: Crabtree

[1] Just a week after the date of this letter the Council of Connecticut ordered a letter sent to the inhabitants of Narragansett naming the plantation Wickford and appointing Richard Smith, Capt. Edward Hutchinson and Jos: Hews selectmen and Richard Smith, Jr., constable.

Thomas X Sewell his Mark
Jo: Cole
Reuben X Willys his Mark
Walter Howse his Mark H.
Hen: Stevens
Increas Atherton
John Green
Henry Tibit. X his Mark

[Indorsed] Sundry Persons Desire to be under Connecticut July 1663 Connecticutt.

COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO PETER STUYVESANT.

* * * * * * * * * *

[ ] but the season forbids it, ffor or owne parts your Honour may see we haue not bene forward to exercise authoraty there we haue likewise aduised the people In those plantations to cary it Honourably towards your selfe, & their neighbours under your Honours direction, Sr Howeuer matters seem to look unpleasant, at present yet we hope there will be a comfortable agreement at last obtayned, your Honour is pleased to make a declaration of some Irreguler actings as you call them of John Coe Junr & Anthony waters whoe haue gatherd together to ye number of about fower score Horss & foot, & haue In such a way put down all ye old magistrats & set othrs in yer place haue thretned both english & dutch to fire & sword If yy would not yeild to their irreguler actings which doeings being cross to or proposalls & last letter sent by your Intrusted agents you allso say you hope & canot emagin that we will giue any encouragment to such Iraguler unlawfull & seditious actings to these things you desire or Cattagoricall answer, To which we reply that they did not take ye aduice of or Assembly or or Councill about those Transactions, & this we doe assure you that we know not of there actings or Intendments Soe to act before it was don. we cannot call there proclaiming ye king a seditious acting by ym, & for ther thretning English or dutch wth fire & sword &c. Mr Waters denyes it, &

the Bearers of your letter Could not affirme to us any such thing.

The God of peace setle your & o^{r} affayres soe that peace loue & neighbourly Correspondency may be Continued betwixt us all

S^{r} we rest your Hono^{rs} Lou. Neighbours
The Councill of y^{e} Colony of Conecticutt
Sighned By y^{r} order p me
JOHN ALLYN Sec^{ry}

To y^{e} Honourable to PETER STIWESANT Director Gen^{ll} at y^{e} manathus

Nouember, 16th: 63

The Councill orders the Sec^{ry} to signe the leter to The director Generall att the manathus In y^{e} name of y^{e} Councill & allsoe that Letter that is drawn up to the Townes of Long Island that haue proclaimed the king

as allso that the Sec^{ry} should Grant warrants for y^{e} destraining of such persons estates as neglect or refuse to pay ther proportions of the Charter rate Graunted by y^{e} Gen^{ll} assembly In october last:.

[Indorsed] Nou^{r} 16: 63 a coppy of a letter from the Council of Conecticutt to D Stepheson of Manathas Connecticutt

MR. HUBBARD TO JOHN SCOTT.[1]

Hon:d Sir/

After the distance of my due Respects. and loues salute of so long times absence, sence I saw y^{w} last, and hearing of your welfare y^{e} Reioyce, now haueing so fitt opertunity, and our Condition of such urgent newssity humbly Requesting y^{w} not onely in one mans Condition [ ]

[1]John Scott was a picturesque character, an adventurer and trouble maker. Long Island was the chief seat of his activities. Whether he was a man who actually stood high in the esteem of his sovereign and the court, as he claimed, and was the victim of circumstances in his many unfortunate enterprises, or whether he was only a rascal of unusual craft and ability, is perhaps an undecided question. For the latter view of him see *Colonel John Scott* by Wilbur C. Abbott.

[ ] of [ ] and y^t^ in y^e^ behalf of men [ ] [ ] Right proprietory of y^e^ Kings [ ] of America, for w^ch^ I haue [ ] under the [ ] : as is well known to themselues, and to be breefe and short, by aduise from hartford, the king of England his Ma^ty^. is proclaimed king, vpon his Rights and territories of discouery now hartford is wonderfull slow in their motion and action, although they put vs vpon this danger by pretending it to be within their patent, and y^e^ inhabitants of these parts haue been there twice and informed them of our great danger, and answear is not as it ought to be. therefore we beseech your presence to settle vs, for our eyes are vpon you, for men lyes in danger both of their persons families and estates, our men haue lately been at hartford, where after seuerall dayes waiteing our messengers are sent away w^th^ a douthfull aduice, w^ch^ may bear a doutefull interpretation: therefore worthy Sir, if y^w^ should nôt vouchsafe us your presence thinking w^t^ Condition we shall be in, being deuided amongst our selues, and in fear of y^e^ Dutch, and run into this danger, by hartfords Deputie Cap^t^ Youngs: who tould us y^t^ noe oath of alegiance was to be taken to any prince or estate, but to y^e^ King of England, and yet though y^e^ King be proclaimed Hartford afords us noe power, Therefore dear Sir, as y^e^ Sence of our assembly, as I dobt not our mensengers informed you we desire your assistance, I could wish time would giue leaue, and your patience to discourse [ ] things [ ] further at present, hopeing you will Respect the laus, and answear the peoples earnest desires by improueing your wisedome for our settlement, and so I remain, yours in any Seruice office or loue, and the people yours w^th^ all Respects.

December y^e^ 3^th^ 1663 [ ]

[Superscribed] for the Worshipfull Capt JOHN SCOTT Att Ashford,[1] These with care /

[Indorsed] M^r^ Hubbards lett^r^ to Cap^t^: Scott: Coppy of it

[1] Now Setauket, on Long Island. N. Y.

JAMAICA INHABITANTS' STATEMENT.

To all Christian people, in any part of y^e^ world know that wee the Inhabitants of Crafford alias Jemaco on Long Island in the South part of New England doe declare that we are by our birthright priuelidges subiects of his Ma^tie^ Charles the 2^d^ of England Scotland Fraunce and Ireland King &^c^ and within the discoueries of his Royal predecessours and prouidentially seated, and by Right of the natiues haue to the soyle an Absolute right of Inheritance in free soccage to us and our heires and Assignes for euer. Which right Interest and propriety, w^th^ his Ma^ties^ Royalty of gouernm^t^ according to its now disposall we promise to maintaine against any usurpers or Intruders whatsoeuer. And will farther and more perticulerly doe any thing wheareby or wheare with our dread Soveraigne, and successours may bee owned, as absolute Emperour, in poynt of sivill Judicature as by Establishing an Authority Elected by the major parte of the ffree-houlders of this Towne of Crafford oforesaid. yearly & untill wee receiue full order from his majesty, this very Island beeing bounded with in the letters pattents granted by King Jeames of glorious memory the 18^th^ yeare of his Reigne to George Duke of Buckingham & Jeames Duke of Lennox &c Which pattent was bounded beetweene 4 [ ] & 48 north Latitude, with all Islelands &c with in the said Latitude, wee say our Just proprietyes of soyle beeing invaded and his Ma^tyes^ Rights usurped, by the Hollanders to the greate Scandall of Government, and discouragem^t^ of his ma^tyes^ hopefull plantation which wee will for the future defend as English men Just proprietors and Loyall Subjects, with our liues and fortunes, in wittnes whereunto wee haue set to our hands this first of January: 1663

marke	his marke
John ○ Bayle	George ○ Comens
his	his marke
Danyell Denton	Thomas ○ Benedicke
Robarte Coe	marke
Nathanyell Truton	Alexander ○ Smith

marke
RICHARD ○ EVARITT
his marke
GEORGE ○ MILES
THOMAS BENNEDICKE
JOHN FFOSTER
EDWARD ROUS
JOHN SKIDMORE
his marke
HENERY ○ WIETNEE
his marke
ANDREW ○ MESSENGER
RICHARD DARLING
FFRANCIS FFINCH
his marke
ABRAHAM ○ SMITH
his marke
RALPH ○ KEELER
LUKE WATTSON
JOHN BAYLEE
SAMUELL SMITH
his marke
ZACHARY ○ MYLES
his marke
SAMUELL ○ MATHEWES

his
JOHN HINDES
his marke
WILLIAM ○ BRINCKELE
his marke
SAMUELL ○ MYLES
his marke
JOHN ○ STICKELAN
ANTHONY WATERS
his marke
FFULKE ○ DAVIES
his marke
BENJAMIN ○ DAVIS
JOSEPH SMITH
NEHEMIAH SMITH
his marke
WILLIAM ○ FFOSTER
his marke
RODGER ○ LINES
JOHN ○ HOLEFEILD
his marke
BENJAMIN COE
MORACE SMITH
SAMUELL DEANE

[Indorsed] his Majesties right asserted at Jamaica Janu: 1: 1663

NEW HAVEN COLONY COMMITTEE TO CONNECTICUT COMMITTEE.[1]

ffeb: 25: 1663

Gentlemen

In returne to yours, if you please to pfect the first Artickle according to our Last Paper, that this Colony may bee satisfied that our members may be restored to this jurisdic-

[1] This letter is a part of the correspondence relating to the union of the two colonies under the Connecticut charter of 1662.

cõn, according to the Confederacõn, & the Coñissionrs Advice thereupon, & your Honord Governor Mr Winthrops Letter, wth his majties gracious incouragemt since, that being Clearely & fully done, our Coñittee have full power from our Genll Court to treate with you about other expedients for Coñon peace, if you refuse thus to doe, we must Lay the hinderance of a further treaty, with all the Consequences thereof at yor doore.

Signed By the appointment of the Coñittee
for New Haven Colonie
℔ James Bishop. Secretary

postscript Nevertheless we purpose to acquaint our Generall Court with the whole matter.

[Indorsed] To the Hono: Commitee ffor Connecticut Colony. 1663

NATHAN GOLD[1] TO GOV. JOHN WINTHROP.

To the worshipfull Gouerr and Magistrates with the deputies now assembled in Courte. my humble Respects to this honorable assembly being premised I haue made bold to trouble the Courte: by acquaynting you with sum sad exersises that I am at present undergoeing: and I am moued the rather therto to acquaynt you not only as it rispects my self but as in sum sort the whole jurisdiction may be concearned in it: the matter is as followeth. not long since I vnderstood that Capt Sely had Informed Capt Scott that I had spoken dangerus words concerning the kings maiesty. what truth was in it that the said Capt Sely had soe Informed I knew not it being winter season I had not the opertunyty to enquire: since vpon Captaine Scots comming now ouer to the Maine: he let fall thretning speeches agaynst mee concerning the premises: my freinds hearing of it sent spedyly to mee acquaynting me with what Capt Scott sayd: I spedyly applyed my selfe to speeke with Capt Scott concerning what he had agaynst me: who accordingly Informed me what it was: and who it was that Informed

[1] A prominent early resident of Fairfield.

agaynst me: He showed me Capt Selyes deposition wherein he chargeth me deeply with that: wherein I am as Innocent as the childe vnborn: and this aduantage I haue not only the Testemony of my concience concerning my Innocency, but alsoe the words charged vpon mee was at such a time in Courte when I doute not but ther ware at least 50 or 60 persons: which all that I haue spoken with (and I haue spoken with many) can Testefy that they herd noe such thinge from mee and yet they tooke notice of the passages passing between me and Captain Sely: after I had acquaynted Captain Scott that I was Innocent concerning the matter charged on me: he told me that he had noe personall difference with mee: but the Ac° was a Jurisdiction Ac° that he managed at this time for he said he was now bound for england: & he told me that he was about to Article agaynst o^r^ Jurisdiction: and in regard I stood a member of this Common wealth I discearned he would bring this in alsoe: I am ready yf the Court shall see cause to summon mee to answer to the premises: to appear: and to Implead my owne Innocency I think I should haue bine the messenger of these lines my selfe only I am purposing speedyly to goe for Long Iland: in order to my just defence: to speake with Capt Sely concerning what he hath sworn agaynst mee. I question whether Capt Scott will reaturn to the Iland ere he goes for England I must confess matters are very wayty: what to say I know not it is an hour of trouble: I shall only p^r^sent to your wisdome and consideration whether all things being considered: it would not be for the Peace of this Commonwealth: that you had a meting with Captain Scott to treat with him in order to a healing of the said differences between y^e^ Jurisdiction & him with the promis of a peacable Comming & going. yf ther canot be an agrement: any Just Considerations may take place afterwards yf ther be an opertunyty: I haue sent you a Coppy of Capt Selyes deposition hear enclosed: & leue it to your Considerations: I at p^r^sent shall take leue of you: desireing the Lord to guide you in your wayty occations and

remayn your humble Seruant
ffairfeild 17 March $\frac{63}{64}$ Nathan Gold
[Superscribed] To the Right Worshipfull John Wenthrope esq^{r} Gouer: of Conecticutt Jurisdiction: Prssent in Hartford.
[Indorsed] M^{r} Golds Lett^{r}:to the Court March: 1663/4

DEPOSITION OF ROBERT SEELEY.

The Deposition of Cap^{t}: Robert Sely —
being Sworn sayeth as followeth (Viz) that in a Case depending between him the said Seely And some of Hartford for w^{ch} a Courte held at ffairfeild Anno: 1662 the said Sely desiring a Coppy of the Courts proceedings according to his Maiesties Grant to Conecticott at which M^{r} Nathan Gold Magistrate of that towne who replied he should not he might go to his Maiesty for it for he cared not for his Maiesties grant with other Contimelious speeches further sayth not taken befor mee
March y^{e} 1663 John Scott
Robert Seely
This deposition was taken by the said Capt Sely by his owne desire witnes The marke of Timothy Conckling
Abell Tyling
This is a true Coppy according to the origenall Coppy by mee Nathan Gold
[Indorsed] Cap^{t}: Seely [ ] concerning [ ]

MAGISTRATES OF NEW HAVEN COLONY TO GOV. JOHN WINTHROP.

Much Honor^{d} S^{r}

This morning yo^{r} Marshall Jonathan Gilbert & 5 or 6 more from the Court at Hartford were with us at New haven. that which past between y^{m} & us is as followes, we told y^{m} we understood they had a message to us from theyr Court therefore desired to know what it was. they replied it was to desire or demand y^{t} Capt Scott should be delivered to y^{m} according to the teno^{r} of a writing from theyre Court

the marshall had & which he ꝑduced. we then desired to see his Coñission but was refused, onely it was read to us soe much as the marshall pleased. to which we replied yᵗ we were ready to attend the Articles of Confederacon ꝑticularly as is agreed in such Cases betweene the Colonyes in the 8ᵗʰ Article: And if Capt: Scott were such a one & the Case as exprest there we were ready to doe what concerned us, thereupon desired to know wᵗ they had in Charge against Capt: Scott, whoe Coñeing in unsent for, & then present desired liberty to speake, which granted he prsented a Lettr from his Majᵗʸ under his Royall hand & seale Manuell declareing yᵗ he was the kings messenger & yᵗ hee had not yet done his message, & desired all would take notice yᵗ notwithstanding his soe declareing the Sd marshall of Coñecticutt in theyr name demanded his ꝑson & yᵗ as a malefactor, before Legally convicted. Yor marshall haveing before read the Charge agaynst Capt Scott & soe demanded the rendicon of his ꝑson, we desired a Coppie of the same Charge & demand telling them that then we could Consider wᵗ answr to giue further but yᵗ was refused, though we gave sundry reasons for our desire, Nevertheless this we offred that if they or any of yᵐ had any matter of Complaint or would exhibite a Charge against yᵉ sd Capt they might have a warrant to secure him for his tryall in any of or Courts but they did not accept of it; Whereupon Capt Scott offred to abide a tryall before any of the Magistrates of Coñecticutt not engaged, & some of this Colony at new haven, or to have the matter tryed at Boston, plimouth, or Virginia in any of theyre Courts & would give suffecient security for his appearance or if that would not doe to answer the matters in Charge, to the King & Councell upon like Caution: He furthr desired of the Magistrates at New haven yᵗ Jonathan Gilbert should be required to give a Coppy of the Charge, or secured tell he had made good the same, which we saw not reason to doe. This is in breife a true account of what passed. Wee thinke the ꝑposalls for a heareing in New England, may be most safe for us all. thus in hast we rest

Signed by order of the magistrates of Newhaven
℔ James Bishop Secretary

one thing omitted: That both Last night & to day yo^{r} Marshall Charged first one & then Both the Magistrates of New Haven with abetting & Concealing a malefacto^{r} though they neither did nor yet have given any negative answer

New haven. March. 22: $16\frac{6}{6}\frac{3}{4}$:

[Superscribed] ffor the Honord John Winthrop Esq Gouerno^{r} of Coñecticutt Colony these

[Indorsed] March: 22: $\frac{6}{4}^{3}$ New hauen Letter in return to y^{e} Marshall demanding Capt Scott

JOHN SCOTT TO GOV. JOHN WINTHROP.

New Haven March 22th $166\frac{3}{4}$.

Hon^{d} S^{r}

Connectecut marshal came to this Towne y^{e} 21th instant, and read ten particulars (how trew time will proue) wth an Order to seize my Person w^{ch} he & they wth him declared to be y^{e} mind of y^{e} wholl Courtt, and signed & sealed per y^{e} Secretary, S^{r} my offers are these I will stand to y^{e} determinacon of any Court of Judicature, of y^{e} united Colonies in New England, (for neuer person was abused as I am) excepting onely ag^{t} such Persons in y^{r} Colony in Authority (as stand guilty of heinous crimes) of w^{ch} I wish there were fewer) joyned wth others wthout y^{r} jurisdiction, or Virginia, but if neither of these wilbe thought reasonable, nor y^{r} Colony engage to answer me in England, I shall justly conclude y^{e} prosecution to be like y^{e} witnesses in point of equity of w^{ch} there is not one y^{t} wilbe denied a competent euidence, the particulars why, I haue declared before the Authority of New Hauen and Connectecut messengers, I onely say consider y^{e} euent of things, & soe conclude,

Subscribe myself Sir y^{r} Serv^{t}
John Scott

[ ] J S

[Superscribed] for the right Worshipfull John Winthrop Esq^{r} Gouernor of Conectecot Collolenie These Present

[Indorsed] March: 22: $\frac{6}{4}^{3}$ Capt: Scotts Lett^{r} w^{r}in he speaks of o^{r} authoraty being guilty of Heinous Crimes —

NATHAN GOLD TO GOV. JOHN WINTHROP.

Righte Worshipfull

Due Respects being premised: I am sorry for the ocation of these sad ensuing Lines: concerning one Hannah Haelington who haueing spoken sad words of suspition of being gilty of heuy crimes: shee being examined hath confessed and aknowledged as is contayned in the Inclosed, examined by mee, I haue sent her to you in order to the pursuence of Justice: to be disposed of and tryed as you in your wisdome shall thinke meet acording to Law and Justice:

Sir you may alsoe take notice: that I hearing that Cap^{t} Scott was gonn ouer to the Iland: I being Informed that ther were charges agaynst him in Generall Court drawen vp & warrents forth for his apprehending I thought it my duty spedyly to send ouer to Satucutt[1] a vessell with 16 or 17 men with a speciall warrent to apprehend him: who acordingly yesterday went ouer & this morning are reaturned with Jn^{o} Scott as prissoner & I am now considering how to send him to you: w^{ch} I Intend speedyly to take sum course: I am loth to send him through New hauen to auouid all ocations as much as may be of troble which way to send him I am not resolued. I Intend to aduiss: to take the best way I may for securyty & peace: o^{r} men were to Satucutt very seasonably: for as they say he had Imprissoned m^{r} Odell with the constable Intending to carry them for New hauen I shall not further troble you but rest your

humble servant

NATHAN GOLD

o^{r} men freed the said M^{r} Odell & Constable out of prisson

FFAIRFEILD 27 March 64

[Superscribed] To the Right Worshipfull JOHN WENTHROPE Esq^{r} Gou^{r}: of Conecticott Jurisdic^{n} Present in Hartford Conecticott

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[1]Setauket.

JOHN TALCOTT AND JOHN ALLYN TO NATHAN GOLD.

and Answer to this lett[r][1]

Hartford march 31[th] 1664:

worshipfull & much Honoured M[r] Gold after y[e] presentation of o[r] respects to your selfe &c. these lines are to acquaint you that yours of y[e] 27[th] of this instant we haue reced: w[th] an acco[t] of your proceeds in takeing of John Scott, which seruice of yours, & your agents is uery acceptable to o[r] selues, & y[e] rest in conjunction w[th] us, & to all o[r] people hear whose spirits are some what elleuated w[th] it, S[r] it is o[r] desire that if the sayd Scott be still w[th] you, that you would w[th] the first conueniency send him up under safe coustody to Hartford. we conceiu you had need send a good guard w[th] him, & If it may conueniently be that they misse N Hauen & milford. in their coming up to us S[r] we must leau it wholly w[th] your selfe to finish y[e] transportation of Scott to us, as you thinke may be most safe, the presoner is com to hand which you haue sent which we shall dispose of S[r] y[e] Gournour is now busy w[th] Some Gent[n] from the bay or els you would haue heard from him: m[r] willys is forth of the Towne allso. we haue not further to enlarge but w[th] renewed remembrance of o[r] respects we take leaue & subscribe o[r] selues

Your assured Freinds & Seruants

John Tallcott

John Allyn

[Addressed] These for y[e] worp[ll] m[r] Nathan Gold assist of y[e] Corporation of Conectecutt at his house in fayrefeild this dd

[Indorsed] March: 27: 1664: M[r] Golds Lett[r] about takeing Capt: Scott w[th] y[e] Answ: to it

NATHAN GOLD AND JOHN SHERMAN TO GOV. JOHN WINTHROP.

Right Worshepfull

our Respects beeing presented vnto you: we make bold to Inform your worshep consarning Capt John Scot That hee

[1]The document next preceding.

hath been arested and is yet in duranc at stratford to which place hee is com in ordar to going to harford but beeing preuented by the rayn: we stay at present Ser hee hath ernestly desierd that wee wold take bond of him hee profes to bind his hoall estat and to get sum freeinds of new haven to bee bound with him for his apeeranc to answer thos charges layd in at court against him Ser for our parte wee are wiling to doe what we may to answar y^e^ sayd Capt his desier: but wee do ernestly desier your aduic with as many magestrats as may bee whether we shall tak bond of him or no: and yf your wisdoms shall aduis us to tak bond then whether his own only or with his sum of new haven and to what sum or valew you wold haue it: and yf it bee not your minds That bond shold bee taken then what we shall doe with y^e^ sayd Capt Scot we are not wiling yf it might bee prevented in anny saf way that hee shold goe to Hartford: as a man in duranc or with a gard wee parceaue that y^t^ much sticks with him hee sayth it may bee a damaj to him and if it bee so that you shall send for him wee desier that hee may not goe throw milford nor new haven for we boath hear of and feare Inconvenances: Sir you may pleas to tak noates that when our men cam to Satoket Capt Scot had a gard of ten men at least but sum say fifteen from new haven and at that very tim y^e^ Sayd Capt Scot had Impresoned M^r^ Odell and the constaboll of Satoket with two mor men and y^t^ in his own hous and as hee sayd for reading a copy of thos charges charged on him in court, y^t^ Copy not beeing atested: but the men are now at libarty Sir ye reason maynly of his arest was thos charges with y^t^ warant sent out from y^e^ magistrats with y^e^ Secretarys hand to it and also having hard that thos writings sent by barns to Satoket especially y^e^ leter sent to m^r^ odell ware Intarsepted it is also afirmed and will bee atested when caled for: That Capt Scot shold say after hee was taken y^t^ hee wold fill the galows with men Sir wee ernestly desier that wee might have sum advis respecting granting warants to sumon thos in Stamford to y^e^ Court y^t^ have not surrendered themselues: to conectecot thes have been delayd a year by perswasion: but now they begin to bee

unwearyed in their espres desiers and with what to answar them we know not Ser we request that your worshep wel not fayl us: of an answar by this bearor: wee wold request a suspencion of your opinion respecting ye maner of our mens taking Capt John Scot untell it may bee hard what they say and can proue for themselfs for falc reports are already spreading respecing it: so we tak leaue Commending you unto ye direction of god in all your waity afayrs and remain yur humbell Servants

NATHAN GOLD
SAMUELL SHEARMAN

STRATFORD This 31 March 64

[Superscribed] To ye right Worshepfull JOHN WINTROP esquir governor of Conectecot Colone: Thees prsent: with Speed

[Indorsed] March: 31th 1664 Mr Gold & Mr Shermans Lettr: concerning Capt Scott.

ABRAHAM PIERSON[1] TO COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNITED COLONIES.

Much honored and worthy Gentlemen

My most observant respects prmised.

Almighty God haveing at this time visited sundry Families in our plantation, with sicknes and my Family amongst ye rest, and myselfe particularly with weaknes & infirmity: I

[1] Rev. Abraham Pierson (1608–1678), born and educated in England, emigrated to this country in 1640 and settled on Long Island. Was minister of the church in Branford, Conn., from its organization in 1644 until 1667, when he removed with the greater part of his congregation to Newark, N. J. He mastered the language of the Indians and preached to them in their own tongue. In 1658 he issued by order of the Commissioners of the United Colonies, from the press of Samuel Green of Cambridge, *Some Helps for the Indians*, a catechism in the language of the natives of southwestern Connecticut with an English interlineation. His son of the same name was the first Rector of Yale College.

The record of the meeting of the Commissioners held at Hartford in September 1664 notes the receipt of a letter from "Mr. Peirson." Hazard, *State Papers*, II. 500.

do doubt whether I shalbe able, and of sufficient strength to wayt vpon yorselves at this your present Session; and therefore I thought meet to send you account of my travells amongst the Indians. For 10 moneths last and somewt more I have gon to ye Indian Townes, or places of yre abode to teach ym touching Religion from ye word of god, each moneth 8 tymes (for thats ye task I set myselfe) what moneth or week I attayned not so much by any impediment of ill weather, weakenes, or vrgent busines, I fulfilled that week and moneth afterward: and this in compasse of about 100 miles in distance. I finde ym very slow, and sleight-spirited, yet do not doubt, sundry of ym are convinced of yre errour of yre way. and I do know that they haue often approved and iustified the things of god taught amongst ym. But by occasion of some more desparately opposit, and the execrable trade of ye English yre selling ym liquors, and yre own coruption of Spirit do not yet attayn yt so much desired, and expected Civility and Devotion. Its most manifest yt ye conversion of men dependeth wholly on the will, and good pleasure of God. Sometime the Lords intent in sending preachers to some people is to make ym without excuse yet ye seed that's sown may in gods time spring vp. one may sowe and another reape. Wampam or Indian Sachem is still attendant upon ye meanes on the Sabbth. also another Indian is industrious in reading, & is desirous that his children may attayn it. However we being wel entertayned of ye Lord in ye Indians Countrie, Ought to offer the Gospell of or deare Redeemer to them. I hope you will allow that 5l a yeere to the incourageing of ye better affected amongst ym; which of old was wont. Its pitty so good a work should be too much pinced. And its necessary to gratifie sometime yre Sachems, and more leading Men yt they may be ye more willing to call together & incourage ye Indians, when I come amongst ym and also to releive those especially yt are friends to ye cause in yre sicknesses, and extremities both with meat, & medicine. Now worthy Gentlemen my humble request is that ye spirit of ye Lord may rest upon you, ye spirit of wisedom and under-

standing, ye spirit of counsell and might, ye spirit of knowledge & of ye feare of ye Lord that you may be able to acquit yorselves like men of god, and men for god in these difficult tymes as ye matter may require

I take leave (Gentlemen) yors in the Lord to be commanded

Abraham Pierson

Branford Aug. 29, 1664

[Superscribed] For the honord Commissinors of the United Collonies at Hartford these psent

[Indorsed] Mr Peirsons Lr Augt 1664

JOB DRAKE[1] TO GOV. JOHN WINTHROP.

Right Worshipffull maye itt pleasse youe ffor toe remember that itt is the Comendation of mosses who was acounted faithfull as a seruant in the things partaininge vnto gods worship: a part of whitch faithfullnes Consisted in his dillygent obseruenc that the Rights of wourship were caried one acordinge vnto godes Institutions And therefore Calleth Aron to Acounte for nott Eattinge of the goate of the sine offeringe acordinge unto gods order though hee were gods high preist: as is in the 10th of Leuiticus 16 17 and 20th: vss(?) It is allsoe the Comendation of his Maiesty Charles the second that when hee came vnto the Crowne his first care was for toe relleiue the oppressed and relleasse the Imprisoned: The prouidence of God haueinge permitted mr Wharam in the Judgmente of some for toe Imprison mee by a sencure and the affliction beinge longe and heauie doth prouoke mee for toe make my suplycation vnto your worships: that soe I might haue some releiffe: And relleasse if itt may bee obtained: if you pleasse for to grante mee this fauor as toe consider of my Imprissonment whether itt bee

[1]Job Drake, probably born in England, came early to Windsor with his father. A controversy and much ill feeling had arisen in the Windsor church at this time, due in part at least to the refusal of Rev. John Warham, the minister, to administer baptism to the children of those who had been members of the church in England but who did not conform to the doctrines of the Windsor church.

legall or whether itt bee nott Ilegall by the Excersise of an vndue power caried on contrary to christ Institutions both in the begininge and in Endinge contrary toe the text mathew 18:15:16.17 versses I hope that if I did offend I pressented that as was matter of sattisfextion In the Judgment of them that were Regeneratt: further though I am said for to bee cencured for not heareinge of the church yitt I thinke it will bee proued that some of thosse persons reffussed for toe heare mee Allthough they admonished mee for to be serious for to giue sattesfextion: wit: mr all: Ed g: g g: in hi(?) in: trall[1] further I shall proue that the malles iu full comunion then were 48 and mr Waram declared the number of them that voatted for my sencure after he had preached a day or toe for toe informe the church how they ought for toe censure mee that they were but twellue: and itt was objected Sirr Are 12 the maior part of this church: hee saide no but I am troubled for toe see theyr acttinges and threatened them that if they would nor follow hime for his malle Administration that hee would follow them for theyre mallee suspension: and begon with mr Witchfeild[2] and after goodman bissell[3] and soe procured aboute 5 or 6 more to assent witt in: tl: g:g: bro J:[4] besides the testimonys for to proue the matter of offenc: I Judge many of them will proue Ilegall

Iff itt pleasse god for toe Incline youre harts for to Consider of my afflicted condition: And how things were transacted you may possebelly ssee causse ffor toe releiue mee

Youre humble suplycantt

JOB DRAKE

[Indorsed by John Allyn] Job: Drakes petition For to haue his ch: matters considered 1664.

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[1]The persons referred to by these abbreviations are probably as follows: Mr. Allen or Allyn, but whether John, Samuel or Thomas cannot be told; Edward Griswold; George Griswold; John Higley or John Hillyer; John Thrall.

[2]John Witchfield.

[3]Probably John Bissell, Sr.

[4]Probably John Thrall; George Griswold, and either John or Jacob Drake.

CASSASINAMENT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the Honored Generall Court now assembled at Hartford
The petition of Casasinament apoynted
Gouerner of the pequots:

May it please you

where as it hath pleased this Honored Court to grant vs a trackt of land for our acommadation, the which hath bin in part layed out by your order, we humbly craue that the said lands lines may be perfited, and the same orderly recorded to vs and ours, that we may not afterward meete with any trouble or disrest about the same being Confirmed by your authoritye:

and for as much as I haue bin placed Gouerner ouer the pequots by the Commetioners for thes seuerall years, if it bee your pleashuer to Contenue me in that place of Gouerment I humbly intreat that I may receiue your order, and that you would be pleased to Giue me in strucktions and laws to ackt by, vnto which I may requier the pequots subiection and observanc,: and for as much as I know my owne weakenes and vnabillitye to stand, and ackt of my self unless suported by your authoritye, wherfore bee pleased to apoynt sume English men to ouersee vs and our maners who may bee impowored to asist and Countinanc me in my Gouerment, and may take Care that we nither doe nor receiue ronges with out Just recompenc; not firther to trouble this Honerable Court; beging your faviour to bee hearin extended vnto vs (a pore dispised peple) which will yet firther oblidg us to remayne, observant of your orders to our powers —

CASSASINAMENT ○ his mark
in the name and behalf of the rest

[Indorsed] Cussinamo his petit — May 10 66

GOV. RICHARD NICOLLS TO JOHN ALLYN.

7ber the 19th FFORT JAMES[1]

Sr

yrs of the 30th of August with the inclosed Copy of his Maties gratious Letter to yr Colony is receiued you are

[1] In New York city.

pleasd to put a Complement upon the Comissioners for the favour they haue done yr Colony, truly Sir it was our duty to his Matie and the Justice which wee owe to Each Colony whereunto we were Employd that did oblige us to represent nakedly and truly to his Matie the state and disposition of Each Colony, the Effects whereof are answerable to Expectation, as you may find by that Just Indignation his Matie hath conceiued against a Violent faction in the Massachusett, and the satisfaction you haue receiud from his Matie for the dutifull deportment of yr Colony towards his Matie. Neverthelesse I must acknowledge very thankfully the candid Interpretation you haue plact vpon our reports to his Matie, and giue you further assurance of my Zeale and affection to Improoue his Maties gratious favours to yr Colony vpon all occasions, and am heartily troubled that the Gentlemen of the Bay haue compelld his Matie to require their personall attendance vpon him in England, to answer the contempts of his Messages to them.

The peace between the Mohaukes and N: Indians was made at Albany the 31th of August, and I perceiue by yrs that some wandring party had falen vpon the Indyans neere Springfeild a few daies before, wch being well vnderstood may not interrupt the peace now concluded, howeuer feares and Jealousies are the Naturall and Incurable diseases amongst all Indians, for they know their owne hearts to be perfidious and Judge the like of others In the late peace made at Albany all the N. Indyans are Included in generall Termes onely two Nations excepted Namely the Piscatoak and Anagungues, of wch Capt Baker from Albany hath sent a full account to Mr Winthropp, and therefore I shall not trouble you longer onely with the returne of my thankes for yr obliging lines, and remaine

Sr Yr affte freind & servant
R. Nicolls

I herewith send you the Copy of his Maties Letter to his Comissioners

[Superscribed] To his very loving freind Mr John Allyn Magistrate at Hartford

[Indorsed] Sept 19th 1666 Gen Nicolls lettr New York

DEPOSITION OF THOMAS EDWARDS.

The Deposition of Thomas Edwards
aged 43 yeares or therabouts

I Doe hereby testify that the Comon account of the price of Land at Hoccanū as I haue taken freq^{t} notice of is ffiue pounds p Acre and for Rent of the Said Land it is ordinary let for Ten Shillings p Acre by y^{e} yeare M^{r} Willys Land lies in y^{e} middle of y^{e} meadow

Sworne in Court August 27:67:

W^{m} Hill test that he soe paid for land there

Sworne in Court August 27th 1667.

Test John Allyn Se^{r}y

MRS. URSULA GIBBONS TO A SPECIAL COUNTY COURT.

Hartford Aug^{t} 27. 67

Being againe suddenly and vnexpectedly surprised by m^{r} willys (haueing sundrey warrants serued on me to answer to many actions of antient standing, sundrey aboue three times seaven yeares to which I am altogether a strang^{r} & conceiue canot according to law and Equity be troubled about) who hath Called a spetiall court this day and summoned me their to appeare to answer to y^{e} said actions. I conceiue his calling of this court to be contrary to law, or the trew intent theirof, which we are bound by charter to attend, this case not being soe Extraordinary, but may haue its due proceedure in o^{r} ordinary courts appointed by the generall assembly. I also conceiue its contrary to the liberty of a free man and inhabitant, (such was my late husband in whoes action you now sue me) who Expects noe other courts then what is already established by the generall assembly Theirfore (wth sundrey other reazons) I must be forced to deny the Jurisdiction of the court and theirin appeale to the Gen^{ll} assembly in Octob^{r} next.

The marke of
Ursulah ○ Gibbons

Exhibited in Court August: 27th: 67

John Allyn Sec^{r}y

[Indorsed] Teste in the action between Mr Willys & Mr Richards about ye Exchange of Lan August 27:67 Court

MRS. URSULA GIBBONS TO A SPECIAL COUNTY COURT.

Reasons presented by Ursula Gibbons for abatemt of mr willys his actions at this time

It had need first be seriously consulted by the most learned in the law whither such an action may be suffered to proceed, whither it be not contrary to the law of England, Reason and the peace of this colony the argumts that may bee giuen (time being assigned) will plainly Evince it. wch requiers serious consell before it be fitt for a Jury

2 I was soe far from Expecting such an act as this of a spetiall court that I could not Expect that any action would haue bin Comenced, (and I hope none wilbe suffered) untill I had made my applycation to the generall assembly for sum settlemt, in my most waighty matters, being as is well known depriued by fire of many if not most of my papers. wch of what concernmt and wherby I am disinabled to answer any action at comon law will more fully appeare when presented. it may bee of no dangerous consequence for me to publish the perticulers but if the court desire any private information I shalbe ready soe to doe.

3 haueing noe Expectation of any such thing am noe way prpared either with an atturney or testimonys to such things as I doe undrstand. I hope being a woman & ye case waighty & to dificult for me all due time for preparation wilbe be granted. if it be granted to goe forward att all.

URSULAH ○ GIBBONS

Exhibited in Court August 27: 67 Test JOHN ALLYN Secry

4 Acres ½ of Land	25ll — 00 — 0
Rent at 2ll 5s p annº for twenty two yeares	49l — 10 — 0
	74 — 10 — 0

Exhibited in Court August 27th 1667 Test JOHN ALLYN Secretry

JAMES RICHARDS TO A SPECIAL COUNTY COURT.

James Richards Giues in answer that in m^r^ wills[1] his actions he is not concerned, m^rs^ Gibbons and himselfe are in a distinct and seuerall capacity and cannot answer to the actions vnless m^r^ wills Enters what distinctly cencerns me. if yet the Court see^s^ not sufitient grownd for m^r^ wills to abate his actions I must (as far as conserned) Joyne with my mother Gibbons as the Ilegality of m^r^ willys calling this court & shall deny the Jurisdiction of this court in this case appealing theirin to the generall assembly in october next[2]

Aug: 27: 67 JAMES RICHARDS

Exhibited in court August: 27: 1667

Test: JOHN ALLYN Sec^ry^

SAMUEL WYLLYS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

May It please this Hon^rd^ Assembly

To favour mee w^th^ A breif Answer to A paper exhibited by M^r^ Richards Unto this Court Consistinge of two parts.

1 A remonstrance against my self

2^ly^ A Motion in the behalf of M^rs^ Gibbins to haue A peculiar freedome. frō: Legall prossess nevar yet Granted to any members of this Corporation.

To the first for the charges against my self in that paper, off unreasonable unjust & vexatius persuits of M^rs^ Gibbins etc: I Conclude men of Wisdome, & integrity, Will not suffer meere charges To take the Lest impression upon theire spirits. This Hon^rd^ Court well Knowinge that Acusation Makes noe man guilty. If soe who Can be inosent. As for the aligations w^h^ M^r^ Richards presents to obstruct the Cours of Justice by Law established in this Jurisdiction A cleare & easy Answer is at hand to each particular. When

[1]Wyllys.

[2]Mr. Richards formally denied the jurisdiction of this Special County Court and appealed the matter to the General Assembly. He also refused to appear again before this Court without a summons. For these actions he was fined twenty pounds, and appealed from this sentence to the General Assembly, which remitted one-half of the fine. *Colonial Records*, II. 78.

my case may obtaine A full & Legall hearinge wh Mr Richards hath hether to found out devices yt hath put such Remoras upon the Case As yet to impeade A faire Issue wch upon the most Mature & Solid Advice in N: england I conceiue my Self bound to Seeke for. Mr Richards is also further pleased to assume Such an unparalelld confidence As to moue An Unhard of thinge to this Honrd Court As to make A Law that one single person should bee Lawlesse, when all others must be subject to Law established amongst us. Wh at the first Aspect Appeares to be A motion soe wholly stript of Law, reason & equity. That any man wth half & eye may soone deserne. And therefore I Conclude that each member of this Honrd Court doth soe fully understand, As to reject A notion Diametrically Crosse to Law, justice, & Righteousnesse wch this court sits to Administer. I doe therefore concurr wth mrs Gibbins to petisson that you will pleade the cause of the widow & fatherlesse, full provision being alredy made by Law that in case any defects should at any time appeare in our Lawes the Court is to proseed by the Law of God wh is ye onely streight rule And wh requires that the Greater injurys any haue sustained, and of the Longer continuance, the more need of releif to the party wronged

It beinge very dissonant from the Sound princepalls of equity, reason, & Religion, yt because persons haue suffered Longe for want of meanes of procuringe redress they should for ever sit downe in theire sorrowes, why should mr Richards soe vigerusly striue to naile up the dore to shut mee up, when providence presents the Key wh may fairely Unlooke the dore yt may Let mee into possess of my just Rights.

I humbly conceiue it is cross to the Lawes of this Colony, disonant ffrom our Charter, Repugnant to the Lawes of England, Thaurt to the Law of Nations, An A Breach of the Law off ye God of Nations for any man to be bound hand & foot neuer To haue A hearinge, Tryall, & judgment, of his Complaints. But I dare not imagin that the Lest thoughts of any such thinge will once anter into the Brest

of this Hon^rd Assembly notwithstandinge all M^r Richards his indevours to get my case condemd, before it comes to A tryall

[Indorsed] M^r Willys his return to M^r Richards his writings presented to this Court 1667 October.

ACTION OF A SPECIAL COUNTY COURT.

Upon the Gen^ll assembleys Confirming this court as a legall Countey court & their takeing noe ord^r otherwayes to Ishew the actions Comenced by m^r willys Agt: m^rs Ursulah Gibbons & James Richards the defend^ts shall then Enter a review to y^e countey court in march next unless the Court will favo^rably graunt sumthing long^r time in regard of sundrey Euedences that liue at a distance and the season of the yeare is then such as y^r is noe travelling, sundrey Euidences y^t can most clearly speake to the actions liueing in the bay.

ASSEMBLY OF MINISTERS OF CONNECTICUT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.[1]

To the much Honored, the Generall-Assembly now sitting att Hartford.

Much Honored S^rs

In observance of the appointment made by the Court 8^ber 11^th 66, most of the ministers therein concerned assembled accordingly, and sett themselues seriously to consider the questions proposed; beginning with an enquiry into the apprehensions of each other about them and then proceding by private discourse and agitation among themselues to endeavour such ripening of thoughts, that in issue (if possible) All might be of one mind in the truth, speaking the same thing: In which previous, preparatory debates, more then a little time was necessarily spent, the questions and those that were to speake to them being many.

But while going forward, as they could, in the work before them, they were informed that divers of the Reverend

[1]See *Colonial Records*, II. 70.

elders in the Bay, having seen the questions, thought the most expedient and sattisfying way to determine the same, to bee by a generall convention of meet persons sent from the churches among them and us; with this motion they acquainted the worshipfull magistrates upon the riuer, and understood from them that They also looked at Such a general meeting as approvable and to be embraced: whereupon the Asembly of ministers thought meete to signify to this honored Court, their readines to comply with the desires of the forementioned Mattachuset elders with reference to a more generall convention, together with the reasons inducing them thereunto, which are breifely these.

1. The questions proposed are of cõmon concernement to the churches throughout the country, and consequently it is most meete they should be resolued by a cõmon hand.

2. The spirits of men almost everywhere in the country are more than a little engaged in the matters questioned among us, and many of the animosities and unhapy divisions wherewith the country labours arise from various aprehensions about those things. And therefore as the quieting decision of them calls for all the wisdome and strength that can be gained, so the most likely way to attaine [such] a decision is by a joint concurrence of leading men from the whole.

3. Sundry of the members of our Assembly are but junior men, altogether unexperienced in such a weighty work, and of many the most unmeet for so great a service.

4. The ministers of this colony compared with those of the Bay are but few in number, and if without them we should undertake to decide such questions (wherein they are, and account themselues interested [ ] us) it may give too much occasion (should they prove variously minded from us therein) to engage the elders of the country in mutual opposition; Consequently, it seemeth not so safe for a part (especially a miner part) to resolue and determine such controversial points before they are debated by the whole. The summe is, It appeareth most for the advantage of truth & peace, that the thing controverted among us should be agitated and resolued by such a general convention.

Upon such like grounds The Assembly of ministers thought it more then convenient to comend the matter to the serious consideration of this Honored Court, and by their adjourning for a time (the nature and number of the questions, the heate of the weather, the age and bodily weaknes of several leading elders among them at that time necessitating the same) to leaue the work as yet unfinished and give occasion to doe in the case as in your wisdome you shall judge meet.

But if upon the reasons mentioned (with what further might be said) This Honored generall-Assembly shall not see cause to approve & promote such a general meeting, Then we are desired by the fore mentioned Assembly of ministers, to informe, that they shall be ready (your countenance and encouragement being granted) to resume the work comitted to them, and (by the helpe of god with whom alone it is to giue success) labour as far as may be the attainment of the end laid before them

Your Servants in our blessed Lord Jesus

October. 9th 67. JOHN WARHAM
SAMUELL HOOKER
JOHN WHITING

[Indorsed] Mr. Warham Mr. Hooker & Mr. Whitting In behalfe of the Assembly of ministers their applycation to the Gen[ll] Assembly octob[r]. 1667

DISSENTING CHURCH MEMBERS OF WINDSOR TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.[1]

Wee heere under writen dooe testefy that at a very full town meeting M[r] Wareham propounded the necesity of sending for some other Laborer to cary on the worck of

[1] Although not so stated, there can be little if any question but that this document was written for presentation to the General Assembly. There was strong opposition at this time in Windsor to the calling of Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey as assistant to Rev. John Warham, and the dissention had heen presented so strongly by those who were opposed to Mr. Chauncey that the General Assembly had given this minority party in the church permission to employ a minister of their own choosing. The date is probably October 1667. See *Colonial Records*.

the minestry amongst us & nominated to there concideration mr Chanceye as iudging him to be a man suiteable to be sent for by ye Congregation but God by his prouidence so ordering it that at yt time some of the cheife of ye Inhabitants of ye Towne receaued such certaine Information as they saide yt mr Cheevers was lickely to be attained if sent for concidering ye former Ingagement not being attended neyther ꝑsented to him of giueing him an Inuitation to ye place & they iudged it moste meete first to pursue their former agreement to an issue respecting mr Cheeuers but mr Wareham & some fewe others not consenting thearto it was not attended but mr Wareham put it to Voate for ye whole Congregation to send for counsell from some of the Reuerend Ellders in the Baye which of the two forementioned Gentlemen might be moste suiteable to be sent for by us to which ye whole Assembly iontly agreed & chose mr Henry Wolcot & mr Daniel Clarcke & mr Wareham to be a Committee to send to ye aforesaide Ellders all Jointly agreeing to act acording to yr aduice when it should come

test Thomas Gun

George Griswold

Samuel Wilcocksun

[Indorsed] Thomas Gunn & Sam Wilcoxen Tst about Windsor business octobr 67

RECORD OF NEW HAVEN COUNTY COURT.

At a County Court held at Newhaven Novembr 13th 1667

Wm Stone Senior of Guilford plaint:
John Stephens of Guilford defendt. } In an Action of debt upon Covent or promise to ye damage of five pounds:

The Testimonies ꝑduced by ye plaintiffe are as followeth Joseph Dudly aged about 24 yeares testifieth, That in or about ye moneth of octobr in ye yeare 1666 (Wm Stone speakinge to John Stephens concerneing money that he the sd Stone had paid for him for Rates) he heard ye said Stephens acknowledge & owne, that he had promised to pay it againe to ye said Stone, & further saith not.

Joseph Dudley

Ebenezer Tompson aged about 19 yeares testifieth, That hee being p[r]sent with Joseph Dudley sometime as aforesaid, did heare John Stephens owne & acknowledge that he had ꝑmised to repay the said money unto willm Stone as it is expressed in the testimony of Joseph Dudley, & farther saith not:

Ebenezer Tompson

Both the foregoeing testimonies were taken upon oath before me Novemb[r] 12[th] 1667

Willm Leete

I John Hobson aged 38 yeares or thereabouts testifie upon oath That being Constable at Guilford about Aprill 1666, com̄einge to John Stephens of Guilford aforesd, to demand three pound three shillings foure pence as due for Rates, & haveing warrant from three Assistants to distreyne the same, Willm Stone being then p[r]sent with mee, The sd John Stephens did ꝑmise to pay all y[e] aforesaid sum̄e except foure pence to the said W[m] Stone in a bullock y[e] next michaelmas after; this he said he would doe to avoyd trouble, & for quietnes sake, & upon this Condic̄on that y[e] sd W[m] Stone would Cleare him in the booke of the sd debt, & further saith not.

Taken upon oath in open Court Novemb[r] 14[th] '67

I doe witnes that y[e] debt that william Stone demands of John Stephens for Towne Rates in y[e] booke is paid by the sd W[m] Stone, and y[t] John Stephens hath Credit in y[e] towne booke for it.

Taken upon oath in open Court Novemb[r] 14[th] '67:

Thomas Cookė

Verdict In y[e] Action wherein W[m] Stone senio[r] of Guilford is plaint: & John Stephens of Guilford Contra defend[t] The jury returned as all agreed That they find for y[e] plaintiffe y[e] debt due by ꝑmise for y[e] Rates and Costs of Court: — The Court haveing Considered of the Verdict declared, That the jury not fixing any particular sum̄e, they doe see cause to suspend judgement in order to execution in y[e] case, ordering the plaintiffe to appeare at the next County Court held at New Haven y[e] 2[d] wednesday in June next to cleare

y^e^ sume of y^e^ sd debt; & y^e^ defend^t^ is hereby required then & there to attend the issue of the case.

THOMAS BURNHAM[1] TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To y^e^ Honoured Gen^l^ Court now Assembled in Hartford Honoured Gentlemen I would entreat you to consider that as you are willing to put an end to controversies and also in this businesse betweene M^r^ Pitkin Goodman Bernerd and my selfe,[2] I think it not amisse to acquaint you of some of my wrongs which is: That w^ras^ the Execucon came not forth by ord^r^ of Court nor Verdict of the Jury, ffor in the Execucon they haue liberty to choose whome they please and to diuide as they see good which is against both equity and law, and if they take not the best euery man will count them as not wise men but they are not so weake, for they haue chosen all the best of my land, And this is that w^ch^ you haue confermed for the p^rsent^ I suppose it was because you knew not w^t^ was done, for they haue taken away my best land and haue left me bogs and holes and Swamps w^ch^ much therof is neither fitt to plow or grasse being such Sowyer land whereas as that w^ch^ they haue taken is broke up ground, and Swamps partly cleared, and that w^ch^ is yet to cleare none like it for goodnesse of ground, Onely for fashions sake they haue taken in one point of bogs and that also of the best: I pray therefore (if they must haue a fourth part which is very hard as I conceiue for I haue recd not one penny nor one foot of land nor any thing in consideracon thereof from Mygatt or any man else, as many in the Court can declare that y^e^ Same was neuer made against me to Appeare) that there may be a right deuision and Equall distribucon made of this land for neuer as yet was any, And that the Execucon is serued on the upland, the Juryes verdict is that they shall haue a duision according to their disburstm^ts^ of money Now o^r^ disbursm^ts^ were for the meadow only for the upland belonged to Goodman ffoard and the

[1] An early resident of Hartford, although not an original proprietor.

[2] See *Colonial Records*.

Towne of Hartford And the upland which I had was the sd ffoards (as appeares by the Towne off Windsore Record) and his Evidence: That he neuer Intended that Mygat should haue any part thereof with mee, therefore I conceiue that the Honrd Court will Confirme nothing farther then the Juryes Verdict w^{ch} is a devision According to disburstm^{ts} of money, And beyond that I conceiue it Cannot be Streined: A ffarther Wrong (as I conceiue is) that I should be a Tennant to them before a legall and Right deuision of this land (by a Court order) be made, And also should pay them Eight shillings ꝑ Acre when they haue cut up my corne and done me wrong, being seuen p^{r}sons of them spoyleing (for one whole day) as much as they could: which by their owne Judgment was three Acres: And also that I should haue no recompence ffor ffiue yeares labour in Clearing the ground, and cost that I haue Expended thereon, and that these men should be partners in profitt and Gaine, being at no losse or Charge thereon, is a New point: Therefore I doe humbly Craue this Honrd Courts Serious and deliberate Examinac̄on and Consideraco̅n of this my Greiueance, and that It may be granted to me to haue my choyce of Judicious men to see a Right deuision made thereof as well as they: And that such unequall charges may be taken of from me which they haue layd on for the deuideing the land by men of their owne choosing And for yo^{r} Hon^{rs} and Worsp^{s}

I shall euer be bound to pray &c

THOMAS BURNHAM

May the 18th 1668

[Indorsed] Thomas Burnams Petition 8th Octob^{r} 1668

RECORD OF NEW HAVEN COUNTY COURT.

At a County Court held at New Haven June 10th 1668: W^{m} Stone p^{r}sented a writeing to cleare y^{e} particular sum̄e payd by him for John Stephens as followeth: viz

John Stephens debtor upon y^{e} result of accounts 03^{l}: 03^{s}: 04^{d}

as appeares by y^{e} Auditt of the booke of accounts in Guilford the 2^{d} of ffebruary 1665 kept by Thomas Cooke.

Audited by George Hubbard, John ffowler, Samuell Kitchell William Stone—which was payd by William Stone to m^r^ Bowers for John Stephens to y^e^ townes account 03^l^: 03^s^: 04^d^

Drawne out of y^e^ Treasurers booke by W^m^ Johnson: Clark

John ffowler
William Seward

Taken upon oath in open Court

Upon which The Court declared, That in the Action depending between W^m^ Stone senio^r^ of Guilford plaintiffe, and John Stephens of Guilford, defend^t^, The particular sum̃e being left to y^e^ plaintiffe to bring in cleare proofe of y^e^ sd debt unto this Court, & y^e^ sd pl^t^ haveing now p^r^sented evidence to y^e^ Courts satisfaction of 03^l^: 03^s^ 04^d^, & y^e^ defend^t^ not objecting against it: The Court order judgment to be entred accordingly viz That y^e^ defend^t^ pay to y^e^ plaintiffe 03^l^: 03^s^: 04^d^ and twenty shillings for Costs of Court.

The defend^t^ entred an Appeale unto y^e^ Court of Assistants in october next.

John Stephens of Guilford ingaged to this Court in the sum̃e of eight pounds for y^e^ p̃secution of the sd Appeale:

Extracted out of y^e^ Records & file of New haven County Court,

℔ me James Bishop. Cler:

RECORD OF NEW HAVEN COUNTY COURT.

At a County Court held at New Haven June 10^th^ 1668: Benjamin Wright of Guilford Plaintiffe:

W^m^ Leete Esq, Abraham Cruttenden sen^r^, W^m^ Stone sen^r^ for himself & one Hues deceased his estate, W^m^ Johnson, Thomas Cooke junio^r^, Thomas Meacock & Nathaniell Chittenden all of Guilford defend^ts^ In an Action of y^e^ Case respecting the title of land, for y^e^ lands y^e^ sd parties defendts possess & improve which was formerly m^r^ Caffinches (and y^t^ came under exchange betwixt Thomas Standish of Weathersfield & y^e^ sd Benjamin Wright y^e^ plaint:) lieing in Guil-

ford, and alsoe for damages for detayneing & illegally improveing ye same for time past & at prsent what the law shall adjudge and determine.

In ye Action wherein Benjamin Wright of Guilford is plaintiffe & Wm Leete Esqr & sundry others of Guilford as in ye sd action above mentioned contra defendts This Court declar That whereas severall grounds of nonsuite have been pleaded by ye defendts unto our satisfaction: As alsoe we find the prtended title of ye sd Benjamin Wright plaint: to ye lands in question, to be dissowned, in Court of Magistrates at New haven and by ye sd Wright relinquished in ye sd Court, with penitentiall acknowledgmt of his irregularity in obtaineing such a fraudulent Convayance, & other miscarriages thereabout, with promise to leave himselfe to ye Court in yt matter, as the Records doth more fully show: Now therefore wee see not cause to admit ye Action to proceed as being prjudiciall & Contrary to ye Declaration of the Genll Assembly of Connecticutt by Mr John Allyn & Mr Samuel Shearman in ye severall townes of ye late Colony of New Haven in order to our Conjoyneing with them.

Extracted out of the Court Records of New Haven County ℔ me James Bishop: Cler

Geo Bartlet	2s	2d						
John fowler	2							
Willm Seward	2	4						
Joh Stephens	1s	8d	9s	8d				
John Bishop pint wine	1s	d						
fferying				—	8	—	o	
to Mr Bishop for writings			12s	—	o	—	o	
			£ 1	—	9	—	8	

JOHN SAD'S BOND.

Whereas I John Sad have desired mr Samll Willys to bring ouer my son from england If my money should fall short or not be had to disburss what charg mr Willys shall be at in his Transportation of him for his better Security we John

Sad & Steuen Hopkins doe bind o^r^ Selues o^r^ heirs executo^rs^ & administrato^rs^ Joyntly & Seuerally to the s^d^ m^r^ Sam^ll^ willys his heirs & assignes to pay unto him or them what he Shall disburss as afoars^d^ w^th^ what alowance shall be Judged requesitt for the exchang between money in england, & this Country pay as witness o^r^ hands Sept^r^ 25^th^ 1668.

Test JOHN ALLYN

JOHN SAD
STEUEN HOPKINS

[Indorsed] John Sad & Stephen Hopkins theire obligation John Sadd & Stephen Hopkins obligation To Sam: Wyllys 1668

JOHN STEVENS' REASONS FOR APPEAL.

The Ressones of o^r^ Appeale

1 Becase Wm Stone playntif in his declaration Conffeseth that the p^o^mise he sues uppon was condictional exepting: 4^d^ and against m^r^ Boweres account The testemony he produceth say this sume which he sues for was payd by W^m^ Stone to M^r^ Bowers for John [St]euens

2 John Hobson in his test: remembers the [ ]: but not that of M^r^ Bowers w^ch^ makes it appere that it was but a slight discorce betwixt W^m^ Stone and John Stephens, or him selfe negligent to fogitt a mayn Con^ty^ Circomstance w^ch^ much weakneth his testtimony.

3 The testimony of Joseph Dudly and Ebenezer Thomson ware illegaly tacken the defenent not being thare and one of y^m^ hath disoned p^t^ of the testimony

4 Becase the Acction was entred pleded a jury verdit exepted in No^r^ 67: yet the Bench suspending judgment untill June 68: then tacing in more testimony, and that After a new Election: we understand the Assistent oth doth bind two doe justis for the yeare insuing not for the year past

5 Becase of thos 2 wittneses that ware tacken in June 68: to ground the judgment on and that the yeare after the case was tryd the Court ended and the jury dead

[Indorsed] 6 Tests Tests: In the Action Between John Steuens & W^m^ Stone at y^e^ court of Assists octob^r^ 6: 1668

BENJAMIN WRIGHT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Complaynt & humble petition of Beniamin Wright of Killinsworth in the County of New London Inhabitant is & sheweth.

That whereas your petiõner & Complaynant, being one of the planters of Gillford from the beginning of the settling of the plantation of Guilford & urged by the leading men of the sd plantation to aduance tanning wch was his Calling & trade, soe as the towne might be in a way of supply for leather for there use, & did use argumts with the sd Beniamin, & incouragemt by ꝑmises to ꝑmote the same: & by there meenes incouraged John Meggs then liuing at New Hauen to send a hundred of West India Hydes to be drest by the sd Beniamin, & to the sd Beniamin ingaged a Conueniency by the west Riuer neare the mill for building a howse & setting downe ffatts ec. & then the sd Beniamin finding his owne ꝑper allottmt to be inconuenient in respect of the remotenes, & Thomas Standish of Wethersfeild hauing married Mr John Cafinches kinswoaman, & with her as ꝑt of her portion receiued the Allottmts of the sd Mr John Cafinch in Guilford wch lay next adioyning to the sd Tanning place, & Comming to Guillford & offring Sale of the same, the sd Beniamin repayred to the towne for liberty to purchase because of an order ꝑhibiting, wch they denied in respect of the whole accommodation, but manifested willingnes for ꝑ[ ] noe farther Could be allowed, whereuppon the sd Beniamin, to prserue the end of the order wch was, that the inhabitants of the place might not be diminished. Exchanges his owne ꝑper allottmt wth the aforesd Thomas Standish uppon agreed uppon Considerations & then declare to the towne what he has done the towne ꝑsisting in a deniall of his inioymt of the same wch soe ꝑuoked him that they tooke aduantage agaynst him & made him prisoner at New Hauen for miscarriages where he appeared & Answered, & some Confessions were drawne from him: & the Courts determination & issue followed. to remissien of his miscarriages accused of, ꝑuided that he noe more returne unto them ec, but if he did returne, the Court

determined to re Call these miscarriages & bring him to punishmt, for these & the other allso: now heere is a remission, & the land not questioned or ordered by the Court. The Court records cleare it. But he refusing to owne what before he Confessed of, that he did what he had done of purpose to deceiue the towne, they had him agayne to New Hauen where they did Corporally punish him. according as they had threatned in the former Court issue wch was legall satisfaction for all his offences, & nothing yet determined aboat the land. as by any records can appeare. Now the order Comming forth from this Hond Assembly for the settling of lands & records, your humble Seruant repayred to those Concerned in the towne of Guillford uppon such an account, & demaunded the lands, wch some of the towne had disposed of into other mens possessions, & they refusing a surrender yr seruant demaunded a stop to the records of the sd lands, untill a tryall in law, & then after much endeauour, at last warrants were graunted & the case appeared at Court in New Hauen County, where the defts pleaded seuerall grounds of nonsute, wch were answered unto, & in issue the playnteife embraced a nonsute, & desired new warrants to reach a tryall but then the Court Considering the Case, determined not to admitt the action to ꝓceed referring there reasons to former records about the Case: & the declaration of the Generall Assembly of Connecticutt. wch is Contrary thereunto. to wch the reply was, that neyther the former records of New Hauen, had determined any thing, about the title & right of the lands, wch was the prsent sute, nor yet the declaration of the generall Assembly of Connecticut any way ꝓhibit a ꝓceedure therein. because the right & title of the sd lands had neuer past under any Court Judicature yet the County Court of New Hauen ꝓsisted in denying a further ꝓceeding, whereupon yr Humble Seruants Atturny did manifest an appeale agaynst the sd determination, wch would not be admitted: in Case such a refusall should be allowed, then any County Courts may deny appeales, at there pleasure infringe the libertyes of the people, & frustrate the order of appeales. he that ap-

peales without a Cause, appeales to his owne dammage. this is a faythfull & true relation of yr poore humble seruant, who Complaynes of much wrong & iniury done to the undoing of yr poore seruant, & therefore your humble petitioner, & in this sd humble petition as followes The foresd Thomas Standish together with yr petitioner petitions & humbly entreates this Hond Assembly to Consider & determine of some way or expedient, that the title of the aforesd lands, may haue a due hearing, & legall issue, that the loynes of the poore may bless yu, for pmoting righteousnes, & discountenancing iniustice & opprssion land ruining euills, & soe yr humble petioners shall pray that yu may be blest, & be a blesing to those under yr shadow.

Subscribing or selues Yr Humble petitioners
Beniamin Wright Senior
Tho: Standish

Octob. 7th 1668.
[Indorsed] Good: Writes Petition 8th octobr 1668

RICHARD BULLARD[1] TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the Honble Governr and the Worll assistants at the Court at Hertford
The Humble petiçon of Richard Bullard
Sheweth
That wheras there hath formerly bin a difference between Mr Bird[2] and yr petitioner about a pcell of land which yr petnr purchased and alsoe paid pt of the purchase, which said land the sd Bird Reteineth, and yr petnr now having to speake in the case more then formerly: as he will make appeare by evidence, but being a very poore man and not able to hold out a tryall for want of money to defray charges; and this being the last court for claime in such cases, and the loss of this land will be yr petnrs ruine

Wherefore yr petnr craves (the premises considered) that this Honbl court will grant an

[1] Of Rye, N. Y.

[2] John Budd, here written Bird, was one of the proprietors of Rye.

order that he may Sue for his right forma pauperis and he shall pray

[Indorsed] Richd Bullers petition octobr 8 68

WILLIAM ROSWELL TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

Newhauen ye 8th October 1668

Honoured Sr

If ye Generall Court please to thincke it Conuenient Either to grant me Licence or Repeale ye Law made against distilling of Corne, I haue a Resolution if God ꝑmit to improue a good quantity in that way I suppose ye dulnes of ye Cuntry produce at present may be argument enough to moue them to Incline hereunto & The spetie I intend here is prinsipally Indyan corne, and if they would please to grant me Licence to sell from a gallon upwards to ye Cuntry, it will be ye greater incouragemt Sr if yu please to take the trouble upon you to moue herein for mee, yu will uery much add to your many former obligations.[1]

wch wth ye Tenders of myne and my wifes ingaged respects to mrs Willis your Mother, your selfe & Second Selfe, Craueing pardon for my Boldness in ye ꝑmises is ye needfull at present from

Sr your obliged friend
& Seruant to ye power of
William Rosewell

[Superscribed] To: ye Worpll Samuell Willis Esqr In Hartford DD

[Indorsed] Mr Roswells request octobr 8 68

GEORGE GRISWOLD TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

May it please the Honoured Court

Inasmuch as I being a member of the church of Windsor in full communion according to the generall method of admission by the churches in New-England, not being charged with or convicted of any scandall and having pre-

[1] The General Assembly granted him license to distil and sell corn liquor as petitioned.

sented my child to the pastor m^r^ Wareham and to m^r^ Chancey for baptisme and it being denyed unto me & y^t^ in the face of the church & congregation & knowing no way to be pertaker of that priviledge that by generall consent apperpertaines to me & my child. I desire to addresse my selfe to this Honoured generall assesmbly for some reliefe. That you would be pleased to order and appoint that the ordinance of christ be attended and the holy priviledges granted unto those that they are due viz: That my child may have the seal of the covenant applyed unto it and such a commanded duty without just cause may not be neglected but that I may have the comfort and my child the benefit of the seall.

GEORGE GRISWOLD.

October 9^th^ 68

[Indorsed] George Griswolds petition octob^r^ 68

DISSENTING CHURCH MEMBERS OF WINDSOR TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

May it please the Hon^d^ Court

Inasmuch as we whose Names are under written, are Conscious to the uncomfortablenesse, and Aggrieved by the Heavynesse, of those Divisions that yet continue amongst us: And desiring that we may possesse our selves, & enjoy our Lybertyes, not in trouble & Distraction, but peace & freedome: And Considering that the former order of the Hon^d^ Court (May 68) does not prooue sufficiently efficacious to Accomplish our Desired End

We ffarther humbly desire & Suggest, y^t^ you would be pleased farther to Grant & Appoynt, y^t^ we may freely haue, & peaceably enjoy, those Lybertyes & Priveledges, y^t^ we humbly judge do appertayne unto us. & pticularly that you would approove & order that m^r^ Woodbridge, whom we haue called, & y^e^ Court not disallowed, might haue freedome for a quiet & perfect settlem^t^ amongst us, & so he haue y^e^ Lyberty of y^e^ Pulpit, & we y^e^ benefit of his gifts, on y^e^ sabbath-dayes at y^e^ usuall season. The reasons y^t^ do not make us more free in our owne proceeding, y^n^ hope-

full of your favourable Answer, you may be pleased to Consider;
which are
1 The Lyberty y^t y^e Hon^d Court has granted unto us (Octob. 67) for y^e election of a minister. We dare not suffer our selves to lay such an Imputation upon y^e wisdome of y^e Court, as to thinke they allowed us onely y^e Person, not y^e gifts of a minister, or such a one as is restrayned from y^e due exercise of his ministry. And as y^e Court did judge it not onley Lawfull but most Convenient, to haue him called, so we see no reason to dissent from their wisdome, but conceaue it as lawfull y^t he should be settled & Incouraged. Especially considering we haue y^e Approbation of y^e Hon^d Court in some measure (May. 68.) And also a greater Number to settle him then there was to call him.
2. We haue offered Candid & christian Termes of Compliance w^th those y^t stand as our opposites. & haue yeilded so far as we judge, either Peace will command us, or Truth will permit us. Even to walking according to their owne principles. whereby we greiue y^t we have some occasion to thinke, y^t tis not so much our perswasions as our Names y^t are so offensiue.
3. We desiring to enjoy our Priveledges in all in offensiue wayes, There was legally warned a Towne-meeting, who freely & fully voted y^t M^r Woodbridge should exercise on his turne on y^e Sabbath. & as it has been both y^e gen^ll & approved practice of y^e colony, for y^e Towne Collectiuely to chuse their minister, who are to pertake of his gifts & Contribute to his maintenance, so we see no reason to swerve from so received, & as we judge, so Regular a Custome.
4. May it please you to Consider y^e Rev^d M^r Wareham, has for a Competent while, waved all publique Exercise, by Reason of his Age, & bodily weakenesse & Indispositions. so y^t our Request may easily be judged advantagious to him, helpefull to m^r Chauncey, Consonant to Reason & Acceptable to y^e towne.
5. We desire in all Right & Lawfull wayes, to discharge our selves of y^e burden of Divisions which are as well un-

comfortable unto us, as we are men, & more uncomely for us, as we are christians. Tis not either to enlarge or Continue our Breaches y^t^ we are dissatisfyed; but onely y^t^ after we haue strove for our well, we may find Roome in y^e^ Land. 6. We onely humbly Crave a share of y^e^ Gracious, & Grand Priveledge of N. England to whom God has been pleased to giue a shelter from illy-resented obtrusions & Impositions & As we Can liue charitably towards others y^t^ are otherwise-minded to our selves, & shall not molest them in chusing their owne officers, & enjoying their owne opinions, so we humbly desire, (by y^e^ Grace of God & y^e^ ffavour of y^e^ Court) to be blest with y^e^ same freedome our selves. & as we desire y^t^ you might be Healers of our breaches, & Restorers of our settlem^t^, so also, y^t^ God would direct all your Counsels & blesse all your Agitations, for y^e^ Glory of his Name & y^e^ Good of his Servants,

Octob 9th 1668

THOMAS STOUGHTON
TIMOTHY THRALL
JOHN MOSSESS
GEORGE GRISWOLD

with y^e^ Consent and by order of the Rest.

[Indorsed] Timothy Tralls petition octob^r^ 1668.

JOHN JENNINGS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The humble petition of John Jennings to this Honored Assembly is & sheweth

That whereas Nesahegen an Indian & Sachem liuing now at Hartford, & hauing Lands of his owne not yet disposed of morgaged alienated or any way to any Indian or English intangled out of respect to my selfe your poare Creature & my master whome I serue, doth freely & of his owne accord offer & freely promise to giue unto mee your poare seruant a parcell of land betwixt Paquannick & Mussacoh lying in the woods, & will bound it out, the quantity I know nott, your poare creature humbly entreates this Honored assembly to allow of this Indians gift to your poore seruant, & afterward to Confirme it when you know what & where it is,

wch is the humble desyre of yr poore seruant, who shall endeauver to be thankfull unto yu for yr readines to gratify yr poore unworthy one

JOHN JENNINGS

october. 13. 1668

[Indorsed] John Jennings Petition 14:octob: 68.

RICHARD BECKLY TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the Right Honourable, ye Gov. And Assistance together with ye rest of ye Honoured Assembly

Humbly declareth yt Wheras I Richard Beckly of Wethersfield, Inhabitant, haue for sundery yeares past; liued wthin ye bounds and Limitts of this Jurisdiction, therein Improueing my time & talent, wth wt estate God hath giuen mee, for ye service of ye Countrey, as any occasion hath bene offered; as I hope sundery of ye honoured Assembly are not Ignorant.

Considering my present condition, and ye nesesety of my famely, my selfe groing in yeares and my children groeing up: haueing noe way of Improuement for them, or my selfe in any Land properly my owne, thought my selfe caled of God to use means for ye procurement of a tract or parcell of Land, for my owne and theire better settlement, in order wherunto being tendred a pcell of Land by ye Sachem of Wethersfield, and all yt haue Intrest in yt Land Lyinge on Matabezek Riuer, on both sides ye path to New hauen. Understanding yt hee was goeing out of ye Countrey to Warr with ye Mowhaukes. not knowing wt might bee ye Isue there of to him; and soe ye loss of an oppertunety to me; made purchase thereof not wth any Intendment of contempt, of Authorety or breach of Law; I do therfore hereby declare yt I resigne up ye sd purchase to your Honoured selues (Assembled on ye behalf of ye Countrey;) Humbly requesting yor Honours, to consider my condition and to fauor mee soe farr, as to grant mee ye enioyment of sd purchase wch will engadge mee. to pray for a blessing upon All yor weighty affaires; & remayne yours To be Comanded,

RICHARD BECKLY

post cript. I haue disbured money upon ye purchase alredy, wch If ye Countery take into theire hand I hope they will Alow It but if ye honoured Assembly see cause to fauor mee soe far, as to grant mee ye purchas I shall take care to discharge the same.[1]
[Indorsed] Serjt Becklys petition octobr 68:

JOHN HAYNES[2] TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

Deare Brothr

I returned an Answer to your Letter by my Cousin Betty Cook;[3] my buysiness drew mee last week into Suffolk, soe that I could not myself goe over to Braintry; But mr Augur the Minister goeing thither, I desired him to enquire concerning it, and mr Augur haveing formerly been Minister at Braintry my Brother apprahended He would be a fitter Instrument to enquire out the truth of the matter then if I had gone myself, being a stranger to him. Mr Augur called at the Mans House but did not finde him at home soe that all He could doe was to leave word How Mr Lawson might speak with You at London. Pray send mee word when Sads Boy should be sent up to London, and to what place in London. I have not yet wrote my letters to New England, but I have Sent up the account between my Brother and mee, which I desire you to putt up among your

[1]Upon this petition the Assembly granted three hundred acres of land at the place described to Richard Beckley.

[2]Son of Governor John Haynes, who died in 1654. He was probably born in New England and was graduated from Harvard College in 1656; but soon after took up his residence in England. Samuel Wyllys married his sister Ruth Haynes.

[3]According to Mary K. Talcott (*Memorial History of Hartford County*) Mary Haynes, sister of the writer of this letter, married a Joseph Cook of Cambridge, Mass., who in 1658 returned to England to live, leaving his son Joseph in this country. This Joseph, Jr., married Martha Stedman and had several children including one named Haynes. Is it not probable that he is the Joseph who married Mary Haynes, possibly as his second wife. Joseph. Jr., had a sister Elizabeth who returned to England and married there. May not she, the sister of John Haynes' brother-in-law, be the Cousin Betty Cook here mentioned.

writeings, and I shall send you a letter of Atturny with Instructions How to state the Conclusion of the account between mee and my Brother. If you write to mee pray make noe mention of this account which I have Sent you. with the remembrance of mine and my wives affectionate respects to yourself, I remayn

S^r^ Yo^r^ Affectionate Bro^r^ & Serv^t^
JOHN HAYNES.

Aprill. 19. 1669.

[Superscribed] ffor My Respected Brother M^r^ SAMUELL WILLIS at M^r^ Porters a Millener at the red Hart in Leaden Hall street.

[Indorsed] Letter John Haynes To Sam^l^ Wyllys 1669 April 19^th^

JOHN HAYNES TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

*Deare Bro^r^*

I have herein inclosed directions to yourself and m^r^ John Allen of Hartford in refference to my concerns in New England, I have also Sent the account between my Brother Joseph[1] and myself which you brought from New England; herein is also inclosed a letter unsealed to my Brother Joseph, when you come to Harford pleas to peruse the Contents of it and accordingly pleas to conclude with him for mee. the reason that I send these distinct from my other Letters, is, because I did not think it adviseable that my dearest friend should be troubled with the knowledg of that which can only cause grief, viz that I have allready Sunk soe much mony in my removeing, and Still remayn indebted upon my own score abou[] a hundred pound which I must pay in within these two or 3 years, allowing Interest for above half of it. If my Brother Joseph think fitt to consider mee I shall thankfully accept it and if God spare my life shall requite it; All the mony which I can raise of Sads house, I have assignd to my Cousin Eldred[2] to shorten the

[1]Rev. Joseph Haynes, pastor of the First Church in Hartford.
[2]Probably a son of his brother-in-law Nathaniel Eldred.

fifty pound which I am indebted, but I cannot raise twenty pound, because the ffees are soe great, Six pound for the fine, and fifty shillings for the copys, besides neer twenty shillings to m^r^ Joceline the minister, and a Councelors fee, Besides this 50^ll^ to Cous: Eldred, there is 60^ll^ to be payd at midsummer to him that had y^e^ original right, which I cannot clear, but must pay interest till I can. I haue received the mony due to mee in Suffolk and have cleard the Bond of 50^ll^ which I had taken up, and still remayn indebted to my Cousin Eldred and the other Gentleman as before. I have given you a particular account how it is with mee, but request you not to make mention of these things in any letter which you write to mee; for (through Gods goodness) I am blessed with a very loving and tender Consort, and I would be loth she should be grieved at the knowledg of those Incumbrances which my remove hath cast mee into, but if God spare my life I hope it will be for the best, being advised to it by my most able and faithfull friends. The Lord be with you, and prosper your way,

S^r^ Your Respective Bro^r^
and humble Serv^t^

Apr: 29. 1669 Jo: HAYNES

S^r^ pleas to putt these writeings and that which I sent you before together.

[Superscribed] ffor My highly Valued Bro^r^ M^r^ SAM^LL^ WILLIS at London

[Indorsed] Letter John Haynes to Sam^ll^ Wyllys Aprill 29^th^ 1669

HEZEKIAH HAYNES TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

COPFORD-HALL, Fryday, May 7^o^ 1669

Dear Brother

Yo^rs^ of y^e^ 4^th^ [1]^r^ sentt w^th^ the enclosed papers, coppies of the Letters of Atturnies &c came safe to hand, & these are the covers of them signed & sealed, w^th^ w^ch^ I have sentt the Instructions w^th^ the emendations you desired, & Letters

[1] Possibly 9 for the ninth month, November.

to Mr Collins to Capt Prentice vnsealed that you may pruse & then seale up & dd to them. I judged it agreeable that you might be noe stranger to the contents of them, yt soe you may be better fitted to governe the affair they relate to. I hope my last by the Ipswich coach is come to hand, wherein I intemated my desire that Br Middleton should pay you the remainder of the hundred ponnds and not Br Hartly for reasons therein alleaged; & requested him to pay it by Mr Soame. I also therein desired that Br Hartly should give you the articles or Lease of my farme to C. Prentice wch wth Letters & acct. of Mr. Collins or Capt Prentice you should judge meet to take with you: & yt you leave such a receipt of the Bills wch I pay heire as is advyseable in the case because of mortallity: The writings drawn by Mr Josceline I understand you have; & I have not tyme (& feare shall not) to advyse wth him about Thos ffitch his joyning; pray remeber to leave a Letter of Atturney for me from you; It must be of the same nature as one of mine; relating to Edw: Phillips &c. of Birch: if my former to Br Hartly was not full for the delivery of all papers wrightings & acts relating to that ffarme shew him these & they shalbe dd into yr hand all save one of the Deeds either the parchmt or paper wryting wherein my father settles that estate vppon me; take yor choyce; you leaving with him a receipt of them; my wyfe through mercy had a good night of it wch putts me in prsent hope to see you next weeke; if any alteracon come to prventt, you shall have the earliest acct I can: however I think there is noething considerable now left out, requisite to be sd or done in all this affaire betweene us: wishing all prospity to you & the blessings of heaven vppon all yor Lawfull vndertakings I remitt you to his care & prudence who never slumbreth nor sleepeth in whom I am

yor truly affectionate Br & Servt

He Haynes

prsent me an humble servt to all relacons as you see them & lett them know how its with my wyfe this being my last.

[Superscribed] These dd for his respected freind & Brother Mr Samuell Willis at Mr Porter's at the redde hart in Leaden hall street, neare ffanshaw street. London.

LIST OF FREEMEN IN MIDDLETOWN.

A list of the ffreemen In Middltone[1]

Mr Gills Hamline	Nathanill bacon
Ensigne Nathanill white	Andrew warner
Mr Nathanill Collins	Samuell Egelstone
Mr Samuell Stow	Thomas Alyn
Mr Samuell Collins	John Halle Junior
Thomas miller	Thomas wettmer
william Harris	Samuell Stockine
John ward	Thomas Ranye
Edward Turner	John warner
James Tappine	Samuell Halle
william ward	John Sauedg
Leftenant danill Harris	Anthony martine
John Halle Senior	Thomas Hubard
william Chinie	John willcocke
Richard Halle	David Sage
Henery Colle	John Kirby
william Cornwell senior	
John Cornwell	Takene by vs
Samuell Cornwell	John Halle
Jasper Clemens	William haris
Robert warner	Thomas Ranye
Georg Huberd	October 4th 1669

LIST OF FAMILIES IN WINDSOR WITH QUANTITY OF GRAIN IN POSSESSION OF EACH.[2]

March 7th $\frac{69}{70}$. According to ye Warant giuen by mr Wolcot Assistant to Tahan Grant cunstabl, This is a note of all ye familys or howse keeprs within ye limets that he was ap-

[1] In the handwriting of Dea. John Hall, town clerk of Middletown.

[2] This and the following lists are very important, for the reason that they are the only census of any towns in Connecticut before 1700, and

pointed to take acount of how many parsons partayn to ech family, and how many boshels of wheat, and of Indian corne, ech famyly hath in theire keeping for theire vse & dispose and thay must giue the cunstabl acount of ye number of boshels of both sorts. wheat & Indian distinct:
I begin about familys ye numr of psō: boshels of wheat boshels of Indian

	parsons	wheat	Indian
Henery Denslow - -	7	6	29
Daniell Haydon - -	6	3	15
Jacob Drake - - -	8	24	20
John Bissell - - -	10	30	6
John London - - -	2	0	0

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throw light upon the subject of democracy in Connecticut. Because church membership was a necessary condition of becoming a freeman in Massachusetts, and consequently many adult males who otherwise would be qualified to vote were practically disfranchised in that Colony, it has been erroneously supposed that there was little democracy in any of the New England colonies.

Fortunately the following statement of persons in the four towns of Hartford, Windsor, Wethersfield and Farmington in March, 1670, furnishes a basis for a comparison of the number of voters in those towns, as shown by the list of freemen filed in the preceding October and published in *Colonial Records of Connecticut*, vol. II. pp. 518–521, with the population at that time, and with the conditions obtaining in 1910, which was the last census before an election affected by woman's suffrage. The foregoing lists show the population in March, 1670, to be as follows: Hartford, 721; Windsor, 754; Wethersfield, 349; Farmington, 339. The list of freemen in October, 1669, of these towns was as follows: Hartford, 117; Windsor, 112; Wethersfield, 58; Farmington, 43. The Federal census in 1910 shows the population as follows: Hartford, 98,915; Windsor, 4,178; Wethersfield, 3,148; Farmington, 3,478. The *Connecticut State Register* gives the voters at the State election of 1910 of these towns as follows: Hartford, 14,075; Windsor, 701; Wethersfield, 463: Farmington, 696.

By comparing the above we find that in 1670 the percentage of freemen or voters to the total number of persons in the town of Hartford was .162. In 1910 the percentage of voters to the population was .142. Similar percentages for the other towns would be: In Windsor, 1670, .148; in 1910, .167; Wethersfield, 1670, .166; 1910. .147; Farmington, 1670, .126; 1910, .20. It thus appears that in Hartford and Wethersfield the proportion of voters to the population was greater in 1670 than in 1910. W.

John Stilles	6		8
wido: Stilles	2	0	2
John Hodge	4	0	2
Thomas Parson	3	0	2
Josias eleswort	9	10	6
Henery Stilles	5	0	12
John osbon	8	12	30
Humfery Prior	4	1	5
Robart Watson	9	14	43
Joseph Gillet	6	3	1
m^{r} Pinny	6	2	15
Decon Gaylord	3	5	26
John Gaylord	5	14	24
Wido Hoskins	3	3	8
Sergnt Stouton	13	30	10
Edward Adams	3	4	10
Abraham Randal	3	6	12
Abraham Phelps	3	8	20
Samuell Gaylord	5	5	4
Nathanel Winchel	4	15	0
Jonathan Winchel	3	0	0
John Denslow	8	0	6
John Strong	5	22	20
Thomas Bissell	11	68	100
Nathanell Bissell	10	100	200
Stephen Taylor	9	15	80
Samuell Grant	6	4	3
Samuell Rockwel	4	4	1
Samuell Barker	1		
Jorg Phelps	2	13	30
Isack Phelps	1	8	16
Samuell Gibbes	5	4	0
ebnezr Deble	4	0	0
Iserel Deble	4	0	0
Timothy Buckland	5	2	3
John Rockwell	6	5	3
Wido: Buckland	3	6	16
John Tery	6	6	10

Samuell ffoward	2	2	0
Nicolas Buckland	5	2	0
Thomas fford	4	0	0
Eltwed Pumery	4	0	0
John madesly	4	7	9
mathew & John Grant: Parsons	3	10 boshels	8 boshels
Thomas Deble	7	2	20
Georg Phillups	1	1	0
Edward Chapman	9	9	22
corpul Samuel marsal	10	100	280
John Millington	2	0	0
Return Strong	8	6	2
leftent: fylar	7	7	02
mr Witchfeld	1	00	10
mr Hen: Wolcot	6	10	45
Walter Gaylar	6	0	10
Tahan Grant	6	10	5
Begat Egelston	3	0	2
John Hosford	9	6	00
John owen	9	6	3
John Williams	9	40	30
John Bartlet	2	0	0
Beniam̃. Bartlet	5	0	0
Thomas Ruly	3	0	8
John Brooks	5	0	24
Nicolas Wilton	4	0	0
Georg Jeffery	4	1	0
Jacob Gibbes	6	0	4
William Trall	2	5	30
Timothy Trall	7	10	5
Wido Share	2	9	10
mr Blake	0	30	40
mr Chancy		6	
Sam: Debl	3		

LIST OF FAMILIES IN WINDSOR WITH QUANTITY OF GRAIN IN POSSESSION OF EACH.

A list of the number of ꝑsons and of bushells of corn in Windsor[1]

	psons	bush:
Imp^{s} Owin Tewder	6	26
J: Miacano		(?)80
M^{r} Allin	4	30
Bath Loomis	9	26
Joseph Loomis	8	30
Tho: Loomis	7	30
H: Wolcot seno^{r}	12	100
S: Wolcot	7	20
Robert Old	2	½
John Porter	12	
and in corne in his hows		40
John Loomis	10	40
Nath: Cooke	8	12
James Eglstone	8	24
Samuell Bissell	10	20
Samull Loomis	7	16
John Moore sen^{r} (at p^{r}ssnt)	7	40
James Rising	5	
Robrt hawart	4 persons	10
Richard vore	2	4
mr wharem	4	10
Pieter miles dusman	4	
Willeam felle	10	24
Samuel Felly	7	10
Surgant allford	5	0
Danel horg	2	8
Johnathan Gillet	3	18
John Gyllet	2	¾
Nathan Gyllet	7	5
John Slater	3	0
Willam buell	4	0
George Griswold	8	44
Sarah phelps	10	30
Willyam parson	3	0
M^{r} thomas Allin	6	20
Benaiah holcomb	4	8
peeter Browne	8	20
William Phellpes	5	13
Timothy Phellpes	8	0
Timmothe Hall(?)	4	6
Nicklas Sention	5	16
John Barber Fammoly	9	0
John Mosis	9	20
James enos	4	8
Joh^{n} fich(?)	2	0
Nixles Polmer	3	0
Timothy Palmer	8	0
Jonathan Gillet Sen 4 prson 8 bus Ind		
Cornelius Gillet	7 person	8
Thomas Barber	5 ꝑsons	0
widdowe sexstine	4 ꝑsones	0
John Drak senior hops hee haith accompedent portion for y^{e} yeare aboutt a ꝑsons		11
Job drake persons	7	11 40
Daniell Clarke Persons 9 26 bush^{ls} of corne		

[1]Many of the names on this list appear to be autographs.

Anthony Hoskens persons:	8	
Corne busheles:		24
Simon Mills: person:	5	0
Joseph Skinner per	4	6
Ben: Newbery persons:	8	40
John moore psons	8	30
Elmore		
ffitch		
Colt		
Burnam		
Gaines		
King		

LIST OF FAMILIES IN HARTFORD WITH QUANTITY OF GRAIN IN POSSESSION OF EACH.

An Acc^tto: of Corne: now in possession of sundry inhabitants in Hartford: & Numb^r of persons: march: 9: $\frac{69}{70}$

	wht:	Ind:	persns:
M^r Winthrop	6	—	5
Capt Tolcot	60	60	14
m^r: Wadsworth	50	50	8
M^r Allyn	36	20	12
M^r Haynes	70	4	6
M^rs Stone	5	1	4
M^r Tho: Olcot	6	3	4
M^r Way	100	2	8
ensigne omsted	5	5	7
Nath: Stanly	20	6	8
Sergt Stedman	8	—	9
widdow Lord	—	—	2
Danll pratt	20	10	8
Tho: Spencer	—	12	7
Robt Sanford	36	26	8
Tho Hoxly	7	5	3
Samll Spencer	5	3	3
Natl Goodwin	14	4	5
mark kelsy	2	—	8
Nich clarke	2	15	5
Tho clarke	4	8	4
obadiah Spencer	—	5	4
Jos: Colliar	10	2	4
m^r Willis	20	10	10
m^r Richards	40	100	12
m^r Whyting	26	1	9
m^r Blackleech	20	—	8
m^r Nichols	14	15	5
Decon Butler	20	30	8
James Steel	16	30	9
Goodm̄ Stockin	12	10	5
Samll Burr	4	25	3
George Grave	7	30	6
Tho: Bunce Junio^r	16	16	4
Goody Cake	—	—	3
John Richards	1	6	9
Jos: Arnold	1	10	6
John Baker	2	—	6
Joseph Eason: Juno^r	3	10	5
David Ensigne	8	25	5
paul peck Seno^r	15	8	7
Goodm̄ ensigne	15	10	4
Sergt wats	26	40	7
paul peck Juno^r	6	—	5

Ben Bur	2	20	3
Tho: Bur	—	6	1
Nich disbrough	15	20	3
Tho: Butler	—	6	8
Jno: church	15	20	8
Garrard Speck	5	24	3
Samll olcot	10	5	6
Wm: Goodwin	—	5	6
Samll Andrewes	5	—	3
ose: Goodwin	4	—	2
m^{r} wilson	60	170	1
G: Barden	5	3	3
Roger Gypson	2	1	5
m^{rs} wells	60	60	11
Tho. Cadwell	12	40	7
widdow Stebbing	10	10	3
m^{r} morris	2	—	1
John marsh	5	—	4
Nath: Rescoe	10	20	7
Sergt Standly	20	—	8
m^{r} Gardner	60	51	—
Jno. plum	1	2	6
Jno. Holloway	7	8	1
Rich: edwards	20	40	3
wm edwards	3	—	3
m^{rs} olcot	2	2	4
phillip Lewes	4	20	1
marshll Gilbert	14	20	11
John mitchell	9	7	8
Robt Reve	30	—	6
Sand^{l} Martugall	5	35	1
John Gilbert	4	4	8
Zach: Sanford	6	24	1
Tho: Tomlisson	—	—	5
wm: Clarke	—	—	3
Danll Garret	—	2	4
m^{rs}: Cole	5	2	2
Goodm̃ Harber	12	30	2
John Biggilo	1	1	3
Josiah Arnold	—	—	1
Decon mygatt	8	8	2
Jacob mygatt	1	—	4
Goodm̃ Roe	12	40	8
Tho: Spencer	—	—	5
Ed: Grannish	1	—	6
Tho: Long	1	12	4
David Jew	2	—	1
Joseph Butler	—	120	1
Jacob Jew	—	—	1
John Andrewes	—	—	3
Tho: Andrewes	1	—	3
Steph: Hopkins	11	1	8
Goodm̃ wiar	—	2	7
Goodm̃ Baysy	30	12	4
Jos: eason: Senio^{r}	12	25	6
Sergt Nash	9	30	10
Tho: Selden	—	20	1
Lft Bull	70	100	12
Decon Grave	12	8	4
John Butler	3	10	6
John Skinner	10	10	5
widdow watson	—	10	2
Tho: whaples	5	25	10
John merrills	3	5	4
Henry Howart	6	20	9
Goodm̃ wilterton	6	12	3
Nath: willet	9	7	9
wm: Buckland	—	10	5
Goodm̃ Bunce	8	20	4
Rich: morton	—	6	4
Nath Sanford	20	20	6
John Seamore	2	6	4
Goodm̃ Benton	12	20	9
phileip Davis	14	11	6

Barth: Barnet	40	100	9
John pratt	25	10	6
mr Richard Lord	88	60	9
Goodm̄: Addams	10	—	7
wm: Tryan	—	—	2
Cristo: fowler			3
Bevell waters	5	6	4
peter Grant	5	10	4
	1051	1054	351

Rich Gilman	—	8	1
Goodm̄ Cole	35	5	9
Steph: Osmer	20	40	3
Tho: marshall	—	15	—
Lft webster	18	14	10
Nich: worthington	12	10	5
Jacob white	20	20	4
Sam: Robbisson	1	4	4
Jos: Smith	—	20	11
Steph: Bracy	1	1	4
Tho: Catlin	41	40	9
	706	1154	370

[Memoranda on reverse page.[1]]

Windsor person: 754 corn wheat & Ind: 3126: bush

℔sons: South side: 370
North side 351
721

farmington persons 339
Corn wheat & Indian 2105: bush

Indian: South side 1154
North side 1054
2208

Wheat South side 706 1757
North side 1051
3965
1757

LIST OF FAMILIES IN WETHERSFIELD WITH QUANTITY OF GRAIN IN POSSESSION OF EACH.

Henry Bucke	℔sons	4	wheat & indean	bushells	18
Tomas Curtice	℔sons	7	wheat & indean	bushells	60
Jacob Johnson	℔sons	4	wheat & indean	bushells	13
John Curtice	℔sons	3	wheat	bushells	8
Samuell Butler	℔sons	4	indean	bushells	4
Tomas kerkham	℔sons	5	Corne	none	
Mr Blackleach	℔sons	5	wheat	bushells	10

[1]The totals here given do not in all cases agree with the total footings of the lists.

Josiah Churchell	ꝑsons	5	wheat & indean	20
Mr Wells	ꝑsons	9	wheat & indean	50
Mrs Wells widow	ꝑsons	2	wheat & indean	10
Samuell hale Seneor	ꝑsons	9	wheat & indean	32
Mr Boman	ꝑsons	3	wheat	5
John hale	ꝑsons	2	wheat & indean	10
Tomas Standish	ꝑsons	8	wheat & indean	30
Roberte ffrances	ꝑsons	8	wheat & indean	18
John Goodreg	ꝑsons	8	wheat & indean	10
Enocke Bucke	ꝑsons	7	wheat & indean	20
John not	ꝑsons	4	wheat & indean	60
William Goodreg	ꝑsons	9	wheat & indean	60
the widdow hareson	ꝑsons	4	wheat	20
Joseph wright	ꝑsons	6	wheat	10
Josiah Gillbord	ꝑsons	10	wheat & indean	20
John Deminge	ꝑsons	7	wheat & indean	20
Isake Stiles	ꝑsons	3	wheat	10
John Deminge	ꝑsons	7	wheat & indean	24
Jonathan Deminge	ꝑsons	7	wheat & indean	8
the widdow wakly	ꝑsons	2	indean	33
william warner	ꝑsons	2		3
Richard Bekly	ꝑsons	5	wheat & indean	22
Mrs Chester	ꝑsons	9	wheat & indean	38
Mrs lattemor	ꝑsons	7	wheat & indean	20
Tomas acwood	ꝑsons	3	Corne	none
Samuell hurlbat	ꝑsons	3	wheat & indean	12
John Betts	ꝑsons	13	wheat & indean	7
Mr kimberly	ꝑsons	5	wheat & indean	20
Beniamin Crane	ꝑsons	7	wheat & indean	16
Nathanell Graues	ꝑsons	8	wheat & indean	15
John Brunson	ꝑsons	4	wheat	2
Edward Benton	ꝑsons	4	wheat & indean	5
Tomas Couch	ꝑsons	4	wheat & indean	22
leonard dix	ꝑsons	8	wheat	11
John waddams	ꝑsons	3	wheat	8
Samuell Boorman	ꝑsons	11	wheat & indean	44
John Bellden	ꝑsons	9	wheat	30
Mr Willard	ꝑsons	7	wheat & indean	12

John killbrne	psons	8	wheat & indean	20
Tomas holester	psons	3	wheat & indean	10
John Chere	psons	2	wheat & indean	6
John Rily	psons	9	wheat & indean	50
Mr James Treat	psons	5	wheat & indean	40
hugh Wells	psons	6	wheat	6
Siges Richall	psons	1	wheat	10
Mr Buckly	psons	9	wheat & indean	50
Richard Smith	psons	3	wheat	5
Samuell Wright	psons	4	wheat & indean	42
Isacke Boorman	psons	2	wheat & indean	14
Tomas wright	psons	5	wheat & indean	12
Tomas Hurlbut	psons	7	wheat & indean	20
Goodman Mores	psons	5	wheat & indean	10
Elexander keny	psons	7	wheat	22
william Tayler	psons	6	wheat	4
mikell Grissell	psons	9	wheat & indean	40
Tomas wright	psons	2	wheat	3
Danell Rose	psons	4	wheat & indean	35

[Indorsed] Hartford windsor wethersfield & farmington accot of the Number of persons & corn 1670

LETTER OF SAMUEL WYLLYS.

May It please your Honr

The Faveur you was pleased to Confirr upon mee of Some Conference and acquaintance wh I had with you when It was my portion last yeare by reason of A greate indisposision of body yt did attend mee at yt time to Transport my Self in your Barke with Symon Farlo to Barbadoes In order to my returne to N england, it soe hapened that Symon Farlo in A Clandestine way Tooke up a Bill of mine to him yt was left in mr Lavingtons hands for Two refuge Negroes to be pld here. soe yt when I Came unto the Barboes I beinge yn A sicke Traveller and from all my effects was under A great sirprisall Farlo tellinge mee yt the sd Negroes belonged to Mr James Coats who required A New bonnd with Security when ye first bonnd was for sugar here where my

estate in these parts lay. but the excesiue dry season hindred paym^{t} at y^{t} time the Cropp here beinge spoiled. I was constrainge to engage to pay in mony at Barbadus at 5^{s} the peice of eight m^{r} Doxe was my security. in complianc wheras they are at 6^{s} here, In Complyance with w^{h} obligation I remitted 30^{l} In peices of eight from N england to m^{r} Doxe Scil: w^{t} p^{r} m^{r} Arnell of Charles towne in N england at 25^{l} p^{r} m^{r} Jo: Hamblin and 5^{l} p^{r} m^{r} Bradly and am willinge to pay the remainder of the s^{d} bond if I Could once see an issue of my Charge and Damage upon the Acc^{t} of those 2 refuge Negroes for M^{r} Doxe wrights mee word y^{t} M^{r} Coats hath sued and recovered eight or 9^{l} [ ] the bond I Cannot im̄agin what M^{r} Coats can require more y^{n} Intrest six monthes for y^{t} part of the Mony not pd w^{h} is about 60 or 70 peices of eight as by the bond will appeare aud there is now A Bill of Exchange Charged upon mee to pay 200 peices of eight at 10 days sight w^{h} I cannot accept hauinge sent about Two thirds of the mony due by bond longe since by w^{h} meanes the saide accompts are extremely Inflamed I the Carractor that I haue hard of your Ho^{r} As A Lover of justice makes mee bould to request this favor As to Confirr with m^{r} Coats & M^{r} Doxe that Matters refiringe to this affaire may not runn in this Chanell soe as to forse mee to pay aboue double the value of the s^{d} Negroes. W^{h} will be very harsh & hard but if they please to order mee to pay what is justly due unto Coll: Williams to whome this Bill of exchange was sent in A short time to his Content requestinge y^{t} you will soe Moderat y^{e} Matters as Forbeare these Chargable Ways of suits of Law or Charginge Bills of exchange ffor I never was sued for any debt in my life in N England. My partner M^{r} Lord & I am Come on purpose to discharge w^{h}at is due to m^{r} Coats or any other person in y^{e} Indes And to settle ou^{r} plantation in Good order

JOHN ELDRED TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

S^{r}

You remember y^{t} for y^{e} mony remaineing for y^{e} purchase of the House that was Cornelius Brownsons w^{ch} I received

back of you, I gave you an acquittance Sads child is liveing & well & so is the Grandmother but shee will never part with the child dureing her life: I have at her great importunity & in consid^{n} of her poverty, lett her have 20^{s} more y^{e} rest remaines in my hand, & as I remember, it was agreed my Cousin John Haynes (who is since dead) was to make the most of that land & to have the whole benefitt thereof: Now S^{r} as to y^{e} mony in my hands I shall (if it be the meaneing of the agreem^{t} of w^{ch} you know most) be ready to pay it to my Cousin John Haynes his wife & executrix, I haveing my note of the receipt of the mony returned to me. S^{r} I have received the deeds sealed by y^{e} Brownsons & Sad & I have delivered to me by your Brother Haynes of Copford, two deeds purporting a conveyance of his land to you, sealed with such wittnesses as you directed, w^{ch} I shall send to you in such manner as you direct My reall love & respects to y^{r} selfe wife & the rest of my Cousins with you. I am

y^{r} reall Cousin & servt
JOHN ELDRED:

COLNE PRIORY Mar: 25. 71.

[Superscribed] These To his much respected Kinsman M^{r} SAMUEL WILLIS at Hartford in New-England. To be left at M^{r} Porters at the redd-hart in Leadenhall street neare Algate dd

[Indorsed] Letter M^{r} Eldred to Sam^{ll} Wyllys March 1671

JOHN ALLYN, SECRETARY, TO JOHN PYNCHON.

HARTFORD octob^{r} 28: 1671

Honor^{d} S^{r} your lines of y^{e} 24th Instant we haue reced where in you are pleased to Informe that your Gen^{ll} Court hath betrusted you wth the care of the runing the line of your pattent Twenty Miles from conecticutt River westward, & that you are to take your line from John Bissells house &c. We thought Good to Inform you that o^{r} Gen^{ll} court haueing some Intimation of the purpose of your Honor^{d} Court, haue sent to them to signify that they are not sattisfyd as to the legality or validity of your setlement of the line at

the place you mention; & that we cannot conceiue their can be any right Issue of that affayre, till we mutually agree where to begin y^r^ line between you & us, & the Sowthermost parts of Charles Riuer be fayrly stated. & that we shall be ready to attend any Suitabl & amicable way that may be agreed upon In order there to till which time we Trust you will forbeare any begining to run your line (as you call it) where your artist left for it will be fruitless. & no good end can be attaynd thereby. S^r^ you may remember (If you doe not forget yourselfe) there was a time when we could haue had o^r^ lyne stated[1] for us. W^n^ your selfe desired some of o^rs^, to forbeare sayeing you did not doubt of a fayre & loueing compliance between your Colony & o^rs^, & a Mutuall agreement of setling it to content. If this of beginning at J Bissells be what you Intended, you were missunderstood, S^r^ we desire you would please to desist That Worke (for we canot concur w^th^ you therein) till we haue an Answer from your Gen^ll^ Court to o^r^ Leter, dated the 12 of this Instant, If that may not be we shall consider what we haue to doe, not els but o^r^ respects we rest S^r^

your affectionate freinds
JOHN ALYN Sec^ry
In ye Nam & w^th^ consent
of seuerall of o^r^ Assists

These for ye worp^ll^ o^r^ Hono^rd^ frend Majo^r^ JOHN PYNCHON at his house in Springfeild this dll

[Indorsed] Letter from Coll. Allyn to Maj^r^ Pynchon octo^r^. 1671 Connecticutt

THOMAS STANTON, SR., AND THOMAS STANTON, JR., TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The humbell requests of vs whose Names as vnder writen to the honored Genll Court now assembled at hartford, humbly sheweth:

Where as Jonathan Armstrong Exhibited a Complaynt at the sessions of the Generall Court. the Last Ocktober against

[1]Perhaps "staked."

the town Court of Stoington Charging them wth such acktions as Can not bee owēd. and none were present of the town Court to make replye, yet the Genll Court thought meete to grant the said Arm Strong a triall by Lawe at the Court of assistanc in this present month of Maye: vppon which wee were sommonsed to answere and accordinglie wee appearred at Court: but the said Arm Strong by his neglekt in not appearanc was fairly non suted beeing Called four times the non sute Entered and read as was attested by the worll Secretarie after wch it was (as wee apprehended and to the obsirvation of severall) sum Ours beefore the playntif appearred to applye him selfe for a hearing: where by hee denyed him selfe the hearing at the Court of assistanc, Wee had severall reasons to Laye howld of the priveledg of Law and to reffuse to answere. som of wch are First bee Case wee Could not see the Legalitye of beeing brought out of our own Countye so far from home. seeing the Law seemes to vss Cleere to the Contrarie Secondlie bee Cause wee dowted not of a hearing at the Genll Court bee fore the most of the same prsons to whome the Complaynt was made. yt thaye might heare our answer: other reasons maye bee Easilye Consaived where fore for the vindication of the honorr of the Collanye and deffence of our selves, in the said Arm Stronges in Jurious Charges, wee Crave a hearing of this Generall assemblye not dowting but you will patientlye and Candidlie heare our Complaient and vindication and have an Eare open as redie to heare the deffenc as the Charge and yt you will not detayen vss Longer then needes must, bee Case Tho Stanton Junyar hath urgent ocations to make speedie return to his familie and wee shall humblye praye &c

this 9th of Maye 1672 THO STANTON, SIR
THOMAS STANTON JUN

[Indorsed] Mr Tho: Stanton Senr & Junrs request. 9: May: 1672.

This agreed to be heard on Satturday morning by 9 of ye clock.

FARMINGTON INDIANS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the Hon^rd Gen^ll Assembley now Sitting in Hartford

the Humble Petition of the underwritten

Sheweth

That our Selues with Som others and our predessesors haueing the Auntient right to the meadow and uppland where the plantation of ffarmingtown now is beeing the natiues of that place wee are fully Sattisfied that Some part of the Said meadow was by our predecessors Confirmed to the English to belong to the English but other parts of the Said meadow as allso the uppland to our knowledg was neuer either giuen or Sold to the English and is yet not with Standing parted amongst them and possessed by them and wee the natiues haueing often desired to haue our Land or Som good Reason why they hold it from us wee can gaine neither and wee beeing now of Small power and not willing otherwayes to Contend doe hereby desire the Hon^rd Court to take our Said Aggreiuanc into thair Serious Consideration and to determine it that in Case the true right of the Said Lands do yett pertain to us that then wee may not forceibly bee Kept out of our owne and on the Contrary if the English haue good title to the Said Lands they haue hereby an oppertunity to cleir it upp and thereby to Strengthen it, wee haue found it hard to haue audience from many persons wee desire wee may bee heard and determined by yo^r Selues which if obteined wee shall haue ground to beleiue that there is yett Justice to bee had from the english which is all wee desire

may 13^th 1672

NESSAHEGEN his mark X	KIBUCKQUAM his mark X	JAMES his X mark
TABBHON his X mark	CHERREY his X mark	QUTTAMOGUES his mark X

[Indorsed] Kepequam & other Indians Petition May 9, 1672

TESTIMONY OF HENRY STILES.

the testemony of henry Stilles saieth that I fell into ye Company of John williams and Robtt old and went with them to weathersfeild and by ye time wee Came theather it was darke I parted with them agine goodman Sadlers houes and went ouer to my brothers when I Came theare was nobody at home at my brothers: my brother beinge at goodman Sadlers had information yt I was Come he Came straight home: and beinge troubeld yt his wife was gon from home and yt he had not suetable entertanement for me he did impertuen me to goe ouer with him to goodman Sadlers where was Mr Samuell talcott and Sgett John Demmon and George Beswicke and old and wilims abouesed my brother invieted me into ye outher roome to drinke a dram whearupon he desiered goodman Sadler to spare him halfe a pint of liqor and he towld him he had not aboue a qrt in ye houes, yet did spare him two gils presenly Mr talcott and John Demon went away and old and willms Came into ye roome whear wee weare and presently after Came in George beswicke and willms asked him what he should giue him to make him a surtine number of brikes, beswicke returninge him an answer so much [ ]
he went out of the roome and old and willms followed him and they quarelled a while in the outher roome and old tooke beswicke by the shouelder and thrust him out of dours and followed him I asked them wheather they knew what they did and willms answered me thay turned him out to goe home: and goodman Sadler Called to them to Ceepe fast the dour Sudenly after thear was a great tumbe without: and goodman Sadlers man rise up to goe out and Comeinge to ye doure Isacke Stiles stoptd him and he went through ye entry and gott out at ye outher doer seeinge yt my brother Isacke went from ye doer and willms presently went out at ye doer and what thay did when thay wear out I know not further this oponant saieth not:

[Indorsed] Robt old & John Williams Case octobr 8. 1672.

GOV. EDMUND ANDROS[1] TO THE COLONY OF CONNECTICUT.

Gentlemen.

I haue by m^r^ Jonathan Bull, received yo^rs^ of the 16th instant,[2] Wherein I find (& is the unanimous opinion of my Councell) that you are farre from giving a faire answer to my former Letters, & just demands, & so doeing Justice in his Royall Highnesse Concernes, though due to the meanest Subjects, But doe plainely slight & contemne his Ma^ties^ Letters patents to his Royall Highnesse, & his Royall Highnesse Comission & Authority to mee: And whereas you mention the Comission^rs^ Patent in 1664, & that you neither did nor doe yet know how y^e^ Line for yo^r^ Bounds would run, you argue for yo^r^selves, without quoting the said Patent, yet opposing not having any regard to it or his Ma^tie^ in his reiterated Patents to his Royall Highnesse; But having endeavoured to bee plaine in doeing my duty without any Reserves, & not to exceed my Authority, which I caused to bee entred [ ] in the publicke Records presently after my Arrivall, of which I also sent you attested Copies Verbatim: Now to take away all manner of Excuse from you, of any pretended right on yo^r^ parts by the said Comissioners, I here withall also send you attested Copies of his Ma^ties^ Letters Patents to them, which I had sent afore, if any thing materiall to the present Concerne: As to your mentioning the Grounds upon which yo^r^ Charter was graunted, recited in the Preamble thereof, It shew no more then what you desired, as the Sequell doth what his

[1] Major, later Sir, Edmund Andros was commissioned in 1674 by the Duke of York as governor of the territories embraced in the patent which the Duke had recently obtained from the King. This patent included "all the land from the west side of the Connecticut River to the east side of Delaware Bay." Soon after his arrival at New York in October, Andros entered into a correspondence with the Connecticut authorities regarding the boundary between the two colonies. Several letters which passed between the two parties are printed in the *Connecticut Colonial Records*, [vol. II.] 1665-1677.

[2] Printed in *Connecticut Colonial Records*, [vol. II.] 1665-1677, page 573.

Ma^tie was pleased to graunt; So I referre you to my former Letter of the 2^d instant: But further in case you giue due Obedience without delay, to his Ma^ties Letters, for his Royall Highnesse Territories therein exprest, Then, by vertue of the Authority derived unto mee, I doe confirme all Magistrates & offic^rs both Civill & Military, now belonging to, & in place in the seuerall Townes & Precincts within his Royall Highnesse said Bounds, (taking the oathes of Allegiance to his Ma^tie, & of Fidelity under his Ma^tie to his Royall Highnesse), in their severall offices or places of Trust, & to act as formerly by their peculiar or Locall Lawes, now establisht and observed amongst them, to continue in force untill the usuall time of New Elections; And that all now & hereafter enjoy their Church priviledges, & Liberty of their Consciences, Unless such persons as liue scandalously, or disturbe the publick Peace of the Government, by acting contrary, or repugne the Lawes thereof: And that I may not bee wanting in my duty to my power, I doe intend (God willing) in few dayes to repaire (my selfe, or depute) thither to receive the said Territories, & take the best Order I may for the aboue, & what else may bee necessary for his Ma^tie & his Royall Highnesse service, & the good of the Inhabitants: As I did not doubt from you a dutifull Obedience of subjects to his Ma^tie, with particular Respect on this occasion to his Royall Hignesse, Especially from those of you designed to haue the hono^r of being under his Royall Highnesse i͂mediate Government, So I did not know any Cause for Conference or delay for it, the which I haue neuer refused to the meanest person whatsoever, nor delayed a direct & plaine Answer: But not finding a suiteable Returne on yo^r parts, though in his Ma^ties & Royall Highnesse Concernes, I doe not onely assert, confirme & reiterate the Protest in my former Letter, as well founded & good, If you doe not without delay submitt, & give present due & effectuall Obedience to his Ma^ties Co͂mands so plainely signifyed in his reiterated Letters Patents to his Royall Highnesse, But by Vertue of my said Authority doe further declare such Refractorinesse & disobedience to bee Rebellion,

& such as continue obstinate in the same, (particularly those within his Royall Highnesse Bounds expressed in the said Patent) & their Abettors) to bee Rebells. The Consequence whereof I againe pray you well to consider, & not longer to impose on his Maties good subjects in yor parts, contrary to & against his Authority, but to take dutifull & suiteable Resolves for yor owne & generall good & welfare, To which I shall allwayes bee ready to contribute as above to my power, desiring to remaine

Gentlemen

Yor very affectionate Neighbor
friend & Servant
E Andross

New Yorke June 28th 1675.

[Superscribed] To the Honble the Governor Deputy Governour & other the Assistants or cheife Magistrates of his Maties Colony of Conecticott These To bee delivered to the Cheife of them At Hartford,

[Indorsed] Major Andross Letter of June 28 1675 recd July 5 New York

Letter from Sr Edmd Andross to Government 1675.

WAIT WINTHROP[1] TO GOV. JOHN WINTHROP.

Honored Sr

I gaue you the best accompt I could in my last from Norwich of all matters whch ware then stirring in these parts, and I haue little that is new to ad, what there is I shall let you understand. on the Saboth, after the Last meeting, I went to N: London to se my brother, and to speake with the officers there, on munday afternoone I came to mr Richardsons with those of the troopers yt weare with me, when I mett with mr Stanton mr mynar[2] and others of Stoneington, who aduised by all menes that I should spedyly call those in comission together to aduise what was best to be done for they said now was the time (as thay understood by

[1] Second son of Gov. John Winthrop; born 1642; died 1717.

[2] Thomas Stanton and Thomas Minor.

discoars with som indians) to prevent the Narrogansets from Joyning w^th^ Philip and accordingly most of the officers and Comissioners came to m^r^ Richardsons, where after consultation it was concluded that we should take what force could conveniently be spared with som of the moheges and Pequots which seme redy to attend us, and goe to narroganset to speake with Nenegraft and the other narroganset Sachems; therefor we are ordering our matters to march toward m^r^ Smiths tomorrow moring as early as we can, and intend to uisit Petaquamscut in our way. Nenegraft speakes very faire and has sent us word by m^r^ Sanders,[1] (who we desired to send him word that we would speake with him as we passed along) that he will mete us about his old fort, but sayes he would not aduise us to carry any of Uncas his men with us, for reasons which he will tell us when we speake with him but sayes we shall haue forty of his men if we please. this morning came a post from Saybrooke, from mr Chapman,[2] who informes us of 63 men, sent by m^r^ Leete[3] which I could wish had bin a dayes jorney forwarder that we might haue had theire companye with us; however by aduise here I haue sent for them to follow till thay here farther order only 12 of them are ordered to Norwich thay being desireous that such number might be with them to help secure them. we considered that the charge would be as little or rather less for them to march then to lye still at Saybrooke, and the apearance of a considerable force might strike the greater aw and put a suddaine issue to any thoughts of joining against the english and be a meanes to prevent future charge, for if we ly still here this halfe yeare till we haue eaten out the people we shall at length leaue them in no grater securyty then when we cam to them for ought I know unless we can engage the Narrogansetts either by recieueing of hostages if we can get them, or otherwise; we haue intellegence that 30 or 40 of Philips men are

[1] Tobias Sanders.

[2] Robert Chapman.

[3] Dept. Gov. William Leete.

com for releife to one of the narroganset Sachems who has sent to nenegraft for aduise whether he shall bind and deliver them to the english or let them goe, thay say that some of the looser sort of the remote narrogansets haue comitted some insolences [ ] and there are severall hauses which weare deserted that are robbed on munday last after noone I wrote to mr Williams at prouidence and Robin dispatched it away the nex mornig early by a narrowganset indian who marryed a pequot squaw and his wife and children live with them he intended to be here againe in two dayes but is not com yet, he may be here in the morning if he comes we shall haue the sertainty of the newes there, I am apt to think that our indians wold bring in philip if we had order to send them out beyond Narrogansett espetially if he be com on this side Seconk Riuer as the report is, thay will think much to go so far and com back againe without doing anything. but I haue not farther to trouble you with, desireing your prayers to god that he would direct and go along with us. So I remaine

Your obedyent Son

WAIT WINTHROP

written the last night but dated this morning July 8th 1675 we being just on our march to nonegraft My brother[1] is much better than he was as I here and has mist his fit I think this 3 or 4 dayes he was walking about the chamber before I left him

[Superscribed] To the Honble JOHN WINTHROP Esq Govr of the Colloney of Connecticutt In Hartford these

[Indorsed] Captain Winthrop's Letter July 8, 75

JOHN NASH TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

NEWHAVEN ye 11th July 1675

Honored Gentlemen

This day about 11 of ye clocke came a small sloope into or Harbor from Yorke two men came on shore, wch or guard

[1] Maj. John Winthrop, because of whose illness Capt. Wait Winthrop was appointed to command the forces of New London County.

receaued, they went to ye ordinary and made but a short stay, as soone as I was com from meeting, they came to mee one of them (wch was the cheef I suppose) his name was Coker, the other was Fr Lee a seaman, hee desyred mee to help him with a pilot to Saybrooke, I enqired his busynes that hee came in and out on ye sabboth, he answered that he was going by vertue of an express from ye Gour, wch ye sd Gour sent backe after he went from yorke, from Westchester or therabout, hee would bee aware of noe loading hee had but ballast and Lett: to ye Gour, for his desyer of a pilot I told him I knew not wher to haue one, and that sure he did not need a pilot, hee that brought him hither could cary him, to Saybrooke, hee easyly tooke his answer, and in hast went away, and about an houer after set saile and went away, as he went downe ye harbor shot of māy small Guns, we feard it would trouble or farmers; many of or people know ye forsd Lee, & know him to be a Coaster, and think it was but a prtense, whether he found not persons or thinges as they hoped or what else &c: this wth ye best counsell wth mee I thought good you should bee informed of

Yesterday Greenland and two men more from yorke passed ouer our ferry, Jno Pardee reports that Greenland in ye boat sayd if the people bee put of from the haruest they will not know what to doe, or words to that purpose in hast I rest

Yor Honors humble seruant

Jno Nash

[Superscribed] Thees for the Honored the Genl assembly att Hartford Hast post Hast

[Indorsed] Captn Nash of July 11th 1675 receed 9 clock at night yt day

TESTIMONY AND ORDER ABOUT MR. GOLD.

The testimony of John Ballad 40 years of age saith, that in Company with Mr Gold the Last Night in Discorse said ye Masachuset Men had nothing to Do to Come thither & that ye Indians had given no cause of warre

Daneel waycam testifyeth to ye aboue and addeth that discoursing of ye Commission ye sd Gold said that upon ye Commission william Curtis testifyeth with John Ballad & addeth that our Coming here Did more hurt then good & that we had nothing to Do to follow these Indians but only Philip of whom we should not fight if we went on here this seven year

Robard Eemes testifieth with John Ballad.

John Green testifyeth that Mr Gold also affirmed to him since ye first treaty with the Indians by Capt Huchinsen that ye English yt were Come had nothing to Do here & that he Comended ye Indians & that they had as Much reason to Demand Hostages as ye English —

these 4 ꝑsons tooke there sollem oaths yt what is written aboue frō yr mouths is ye truth & nothing but ye truth this 14. July 1675

before me Edward Hutchinson Cōmisnr
for Wickford

In Consideration of the Mutinous & scurrilous & abusive Carriages towards the Masachuset & Connecticute Govemnt their Commission officels & soldiers & thereby retarding & Delaying ther proceedure, Contained in these Testimonyes The Councill of warre Judge Meet that ye said Gold be Instantly sent a prisonr to Connecticute Jayle there by lawfull Authority to be proceeded with according to ye Nature of so greivous an offence.

Signed the day abousd by the Counsels order ꝑ me
Thomas Savage Majr

JOHN MASON[1] TO GOV. JOHN WINTHROP.

Right Worshipfll

Whereas the Gouernor of Bostō hath desired that Uncas &

[1]John Mason, son of Maj. John Mason, born in 1646, was commissioned lieutenant in June 1672 and captain in September 1675. He was third in command of the Connecticut quota sent forward under Major Robert Treat to join in the attack of the United Colonies on the Narragansetts. He was mortally wounded in the Great Swamp Fight, Dec. 19, 1675, and died Sept. 18, 1676. *Mason Genealogy* by T. W. Mason, 1909.

Awaneco in token of their fidelity to the English should give in hostages for security, the sd Sachems have freely Consented thereunto & have sent the Sonne of Awaneco which they all have their eyes uppon as one that is like to be a very great Sachem him with his Mother to abide with yo^{r} honord selves untill, the moheags have ꝑformed such acts of fidelyty as will render them faithfull, the sd Indians are to be sent away to morrow morning by water.
It is theire desire that these ꝑsons may be safely kept frō any danger by Narragansets or any other Indians

John Mason

ffrom Norwich July: 14th 1675:

[Superscribed] To the Hono^{rble} John Winthrop Esq^{r} Govern^{r} to his Majes^{tie} Colony of Connecticutt these humbly ꝑs^{nt} hast post hast for his Maj^{ts} service.

[Indorsed] L^{nt} John Mason July 14 1675.

ALEXANDER BRYAN[1] TO GOV. JOHN WINTHROP.

July 15th 75

Honnord Sir

Itt is the portion of gods people to meet wth trouble and to thinke affore hand of the euell day and to ꝑvide for itt as surley god is displeased with us and our sine is the caus of gods anger let us search and try o^{r} [wayes(?)] and turne to the L: Itt must needs bee a uery Exirc[ising] thinge yet affter soe many Solem grants and priuelidges with such Circumstances of libertye and [provi]dences to o^{r} heires and sucessors soe gratiously [given] to gou^{r} and [rest] of the Comye[ ] the tyme the his mais grant were [Liueing] one the west side of Conectecot riuer all though att a distance yet within the bownds of Conectecut and now the Dukes pattent to Extend through the south prt of Conetcut Riuer to mee seems uery strange the riuer runing

[1]One of the early settlers of Milford and prominent in that town. After the union of the New Haven and Connecticut colonies he was for some years one of the Assistants of Connecticut. His writing is exceedingly difficult to read, and brackets enclosing words in this letter indicate that the reading of these words is uncertain.

North and south wherein is the South side of his patten wee haue allwayes lookt upone o^r^ selues to bee one the west side of the riuer where o^r^ gou^r^ and Company wich his maties gratious grant hath Confirmed unto us and since through the blessings of God upone us increased both with townes and people I hope to the great Comffort of his matie yt his teretoaryes are Improued ffor the good of [his] subiects & [for their state] their is a great [design] in hand and heads buisie att worke the Ship stay untill the gou^r^ pleshur to send away and If my poore aduis might bee hard to take the first opertunity to Counter worke their disigne itt may bee of good use to us and [ ] unless wee are hard bee not both in England and Ellswhere and If yo^r^ honno^r^ could bee preualed with all to goe ffor England yo^r^selfe y^u^ would doe more then a hundred of us I hope the lord will in able y^u^ with strenth ffor the worke y^u^ will doe good seruis ffor the Country and we shall haue all cause to bless the Lord ffor this great mercy If itt may bee obtaynd and If my poore aduis might bee hard of [ ] to a spedy generall Court y^t^ matters might bee Considered of with one able minister or magestrat might goe with yo^u^ and y^t^ manny might bee [ ]ted ffor to beare the Expenc itt might doe well this is my thoughts but I shall submit to better Judgments I haue bine Ill of late and am not able to Expres my self but pray Excuse mee soe Rest yo^rs^ in the lord Jesus Christ

ALXR BRYAN

If there were any able to draw a draught of the bownds should bee or If the duks patten take plac surly wee shall bee in a uery lamentable condishone

[Superscribed] To the Honourble JOHN WINTHROP Esqr Gouernour of his Maties Collony of Connecticutt Att Hartford dd

THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO THOMAS BULL.[1]

Capt: Bull. Since ou^r^ Last to you we haue receiued A Satisfactory acc^t^ from Cap^t^ Winthrope of A peacable Agreem^t^

[1] The Council was established in July 1675 to act in all emergencies when the General Assembly was not in session. Thomas Bull of Hart-

made betwene the English And Narrogansets soe that we desire you To returne To Seabrooke and to disband your Souldiers there all But 16 or Twenty some out of Each Towne wh we judge necessary to abide There at present for To gaurd the place and you are desired to leaue them under the Comand of some sutable prudent person while you Come vp to Hartford To receiue Some Instructions about renewinge the fortifycations vpon the place. In order whereunto those left at prsent may be doeing something as you may direct prparatorily, As also to giue notice to Lime & kennelsworth to be in all readynes to assist Seabrooke vpon Call wn there maybe need which is all at present from your affectionate freinds the councill of conecticott ℔ order of ye Genll Court

John Alyn Secretry

Hartford July 19, 1675

[Superscribed] These for Captn Tho Bull at Norwich or Saybrooke these dd

[Indorsed] Coppy of a letter To Captn Tho. Bull July 19, 1675

THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO WAIT WINTHROP AND NICHOLAS OLMSTED.

Hartford July 19 1675

Captn winthrop & Lnt olmsteed

or respects being presented to you, on satturday last we receiued Captn winthrops Letter, & therein an accot of what you haue done at Narrogansett, & also of your desires of comeing Home. because things are so well setled, that it is to be hoped, there is no occasion of there continuance there, but the people may be in good safety allthough our soldiers should return, and therefore If nothing fall in that may giue Just grounds of causeing any of the soldiers stay there for the safety of those plantations, we order that the soldiers

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ford was a prominent military officer. The first part of this letter is written in an unknown hand. Beginning with "In order" it is in the handwriting of Dep. Gov. William Leete; and beginning with "which is all" in that of John Allyn.

forthwth return to us agayne, & If your occasions will permit your return with them it will be acceptable to us, & If Captn Bull be com to Norwich we desire him & those forces with him to return to Saybrooke, & haue by this Inclosed letter ordered him & them how to disspose there affayres there. If Captn Bull be not com to Norwich please to post away the Inclosed to him. & we desire that the pequots & Mohegens may keep themselves ready & doe their best to discouer any of the enemy that shall come into those parts & to giue Intelligence of what passeth, & we hope they will be some Securety to those plantations. This is all at prsent from your affectionate freinds the Councill of Conecticott ℔ order of the Genl Court

JOHN ALLYN Secry

[Superscribed] For Captn WINTHROP & Lnt OLMSTEED at Norwich this dd

[Indorsed] A letter for Captn winthrop & Lnt olmsteed July 19. 1675.

JOHN WINTHROP[1] TO GOV. JOHN WINTHROP.

Sr

Yesterday morning Came hither one of Ninecrafts men, with a present of one of Phillips mens heads who was taken by a party of Ninecrafts men sent out in Canooes to keepe ye enemy from fishing & claming; they broke his Arme ye first shot & then toocke him with his daughter, & brought him to Ninecrafts, ye next morning being last Saterday, They toocke off his head & haue brought it to myself by Ninecrafts order & demands ye Coat wch was engaged, I have by ye aduice of ye Gentm here procured ye Coat for him, & has allsoe had guifts from seuerall here, to his great Satisfaction. Ninecraft hopes the English will take Notice of his fidelity, & Comanded his messenger to desire me to wright to yorself & ye Gentm & giue accot of his indeuours

[1] John, better known as Fitz-John Winthrop, eldest son of Gov. John, was a man of prominence and was himself governor of Connecticut for the ten years preceding his death in 1707.

to destroy ye Enemy, & that now he thinkes his two Hostages may be returned: two houres since I received ye enclosed wch came by the three Pequot Indians yt went with ye Boston forces; wch giues ye. latest accot As I was wishing for an opportunety to yorself I met with Uncus, who tells me he is goeing to Hartford & I onely stop him for this hasty scrawle & to prsent my humble Duty & subscribe my self

Sr Yor most obedient son
J: Winthrop.

N: Lond: July 26th 1675

The officrs of ye towne desire to know how far they may Comply with ye promises of ye Boston Gentm for a Coat for euery head the Indians bring in; & that ye Gentm would send their order about it

[Superscribed] For The Honourable John Winthrop Esq
Govr of his Maties Collony of Conecticot In Hartford

[Indorsed] Major Winthrope July 26, 1675

KING CHARLES II. TO GOV. JOHN WINTHROP.

A Copie: of his Majties Letter

Charles R.

Trusty & welbeloved We greet you well: Whereas or Subject William Harrys Planter in the Colony of Rhode Island Did by his humble Petition prsented to us in Councill Set forth that he & twelue others his ptners neare forty yeares Since purchased from certaine Indians a parcell of Land called Patuxet & peaceably enjoyed the Same for Severall yeares, till they Were Disturbed by Some of our English Subjects of the towne of Providence, But that the difference between them being put to an Award, the Determination was given in favor of the Petr and they accordingly remained in quiet possession & held the Same for Severall yeares, untill it happened that three of the Said partners, haveing a mind to breed Disturbance & pretending Tytle to the Sd Land in Vertue of anothr purchase, which they made from Indians, who had more right, as they alleaged, then

the former These men impleaded the Petitior, in or Colony of the Masschusetts, but upon a fayre Tryall by Jury, he had a verdict given in his favor, and did accordingly for Some yeares after remaine in quiet possession. That after this the Said three persons, being restless & of unquiet Spirits Did bring on fresh troubles to the Petitior on the Same account, So that the matter being put to an award, & Arbitrators being equally Chosen out of the Colony of the Massachusetts & that of Rhode Island for the greater Solemnity of the Determination, the Petr & his partners did againe Receive a Solemne award in theyr favor and they did accordingly remaine in quiet possession of the prmises for above twenty yeares after, But about the yeare 1663 one John Harrud & two others who had fled from the province of Connectecut comeing wth prtence that they had made a purchase of the Petrs Land from Some Indians who had right to Sell, They entred on a great part of the Petrs Lands by force, And the Petr impleading them at Law, & haveing obtained against them a Verdict & Judgemt it yet so happened by meanes of Severall ffactions & parties which they have made to withstand justice, that they Resisted the execution of that Judgemt and for prtence onely Alleaged that our Commisiors being then there, did promise them to reheare all the Matter in Difference when they returned into the Sd Colony, which or Comrs never Did; The Petr hath also further Sett forth That besides all the Said molestations, he had bin frequently disquieted Sometimes by the prtensions of the towne of Warwick, Sometimes by the towne of Providence in the Colony of Road Island Sometimes by two parties of men belonging to the Coloney of the Massachusetts, and Lastly by a party of men belonging to the Colony of New Plymouth all of them in Severall times prtending purchases, made from Different Indians, who had right to Sell, Whereas the Petr Setts forth that as he & his ptners were the first purchasers & tooke care to Deriue theire tytle from the Cheife Indians who were then in actuall possession of the premises So he remayned quiet in his purchase for about Seven yeares after, till the im-

provemᵗˢ made by him & his partners on the premises, more then any foundation of right tempted others to Desire & invade their possessions. Vpon all which representation of Troubles the Petʳ haveing implored our Royall Protection, And that we would Order the Governoʳˢ of Each of those Colonies which are bounding with Rhode Island and whose inhabitants Contribute to this disturbance To give their Ayd & assistance towards the quieting of this matter, and that the Governoʳˢ might in pursuance, of oʳ Royall Orders, agree among them selves to depute Some able honest and in Different ꝑsons to heare all Differences, & to appoint a Jury equally chosen out of the respective Colonies in Order to quiet them in the possession of theyr Said Lands of Patuxet if in Justice they appeare to have right there unto. And We haveing reffered the examination of this matter to our Committee of Trade & Plantations & they after Examination of the Matter haveing reported to us that the Petiʳ and his partners are very fitt Objects of oʳ Royall Care & Protection: We are therefore in Compassion to their Long and many Sufferings graciously inclyned to Order them Redress in the most Speedy and Effectuall way that can be proposed And our will and pleasure is, And Wee doe hereby Command youᵘ the Governoʳ of oʳ Colony of Connectequot to appoint Some able, honest and Indifferent persons to Joyne with Such others as shall be appointed by the othʳ Respective Governoʳˢ of oʳ Sd Colonyes to whome we shall also Send oʳ Comand in this behalfe; And that youᵘ give them full & Sufficient authority to cause the Differences and troubles ariseing to the Petʳ and his ꝑtners Concerning the Lands of Patuxet to be brought to a fayre tryall & that by a just indifferent & upright Jury to be in like manner appointed All may be fynally determined according to Justice and without Delay And of yoʳ proceedings herein to Send Us an Account with all Convenient Speed, And So We bid youᵘ farewell Given at Our Court at Hampton Court the 4ᵗʰ day of August 1675 in the Seven & twentieth yeare of our Reigne:

By his Majᵗᵉˢ Command
J Williamson

[Superscribed] To Our Trusty and welbeloved JOHN WINTHROP Esq^{r} Governour of Our Colonie of Connectequot and to Our Governo^{r} or Governo^{rs} there for the time being

[Indorsed] A coppy of his Ma^{ties} Letter August 5. 75.
C: R Aug 4: 1675: Concerning M^{r} Harris his Case.

JOHN PYNCHON[1] TO GOV. JOHN WINTHROP OR JOHN ALLYN.

Honored S^{r}

we most Thankfully acknowledge & accept of yo^{r} grt. Loue & respect to vs in speding soldiers to vs for y^{e} releife of Brookefeild who are in grt distress as we haue since had certaine Intelligence being all in one house Cooped vp by some hundreds of Indians. the Lord grant they may be able to hold out till o^{r} soldiers come to their releife. we sent neere 30 men frō hence 27 as I take it [Capt Watt & Leiut Cooper their Comanders[2]] & yo^{rs} were 40. besides there was 40 Indians we here more Indians are Coming after of y^{e} Peqvets let y^{m} make all Posible speed to come qvickly as a further releife & they may overtake y^{m} p^{r}sently after they get to Quabaug for y^{e} forces went not hence till neere noone by Reson yo^{r} Indians Could not Come vp over Night & y^{e} english were wthin Night er they got to vs

Philips Brother is wth y^{m} at Brookefeild & Mattoolos & I hope by Gods p̄mission o^{r} forces will disturb their Insolencys. 10 engl Travellers Coming frō y^{e} Bay & about 2 d agoe arriving at Brookefeild discovered y^{e} Indians first & returned back forthwth to Boston so y^{t} it is to be hoped Releife may speedyly be wth y^{m} frō thence: we desyre to rely on an allsufficient God whom I hope will yet p^{r}serve vs though y^{e} Ind haue it in there designe to visit vs here also: yo^{r} Newes frō Norwich was comfortable y^{e} Ld send vs more good tydings & p̄sp o^{r} forces gon forth wth my unfeigned

[1]The Worshipful Major John Pynchon was one of the founders and most prominent citizens of Springfield, Mass.

[2]Written on the margin of the letter.

thanks & due acknowledgmt of yor most Loving & ready Complyance wth or straits wch Ingages me to subscribe

Yors at Comand

Spr Aug. 6. 1675 John Pynchon

[Superscribed] These ffor ye Honored John Winthrop Esqr Gov of Conecticot or To Mr John Allyn Secret in Hartford

[Indorsed by John Allyn] Sr I made bold to open this letter & now send it you

[Indorsed] Majr Pynchon Aug 6: 75

JOHN PYNCHON TO JOHN ALLYN.

Spr Aug. 25. 75

Honored Srs

yors p Nath Bissall I Recd, & haue bin full of yor mind about forbearing or Indians &c & how I was of a differing mind frō or freinds above to ye offence of ym that were so much Incensed agt ym I shall leaue to others: It is now to late, a war being already begun ye Indians made ye first volley vpon ye english & shot downe 2 besides severall wounded: ye truth is when I Recollect things: I cant but conclude yt this was a Contrived busyness of ye Indians: for How suddenly they all removed & secured their Women is beyond Imagination had it not bin before a foote: some of ym saying also that when they went out wth ye english while ye enymy killed ym in ye front they would in ye Reere: & they had their Brothers Cousins &c wth ye Quabaug Indians.

And when I asked ym ye Question wheth they would tell vs of ye Quabaug Ind or dlv ym vp they would not speake to it, & many things more: but to leaue this I haue already Sent you a Post & acct of things to yō, requesting aid or people being in distress hope yō are sending away releife er this: Nath Bissall speaks as If some of ye Quabaug Indians were behind his house in ye wood. If yō haue good Information of it might yō not set Joshua on ym to disturb ym every way is absolutly necessary

ye Ld be or defence

yor reale servt

John Pynchon

[Superscribed] These ffor Capt Allyn in Hartford Post hast
[Indorsed] Major Pynchon August 25 1675.

REV. SOLOMON STODDARD[1] TO GOV. JOHN WINTHROP.

Hond Sr

Our Indians being Required yesterday to deliver in their arms, deferred it & tooke it into consideration till this day & promised an answer in the morning, but about midnight they all fled, our forces here pursued them about break of day & about an hill called sugarloafe in the way to Pacontooke overtooke them, & the Indians throwing down their luggage set violently on them from the swamp have slain & wounded nigh thirty men; most of them bay souldiers: we send in all haste to you, if you can forth with send us some supplies of men it may save the lives of many: we intreat the uttmost expedition that may be: the Lord graciously appear for our help:

your humble servant
Sol: Stoddard

N. Hampton Aug: 25: 75
[Superscribed] for the Hond John Winthrope Esq Governour of Connecticot with haste
[Indorsed] Mr Stoddards lettr August 25. 1675.

WILLIAM JONES AND JAMES BISHOP[2] TO DEP. GOV. WILLIAM LEETE ALSO DEP. GOV. WILLIAM LEETE TO ROBERT TREAT.

31 Augt. 75.

Honord Gent

Just now a Post is Come from Mr Bryan giving notice yt ye Indians are in armes on theere March towards Pagu-

[1] Rev. Solomon Stoddard, the second minister at Northampton, Mass., was prominent in the history of that town.

[2] William Jones and James Bishop, both residents of New Haven, were Assistants at this time.

set: But bec we wold not misrepr̄sent y^e matter: we have sent inclosed his owne Lines: we had a report before of a threatning by y^e Indians to burne Paguset & woodbury. but noe certaine Intelligence of theere number: only 20 Indians were seene in armes by one wheeler w^thin halfe a mile of Paguset as y^e post reports who espying him sculkt out of y^e way. this was towards night: & y^e s^d wheeler brought the Intelligence. It puts vs very much to it what to due about sending: hearing noe more then we doe: And if y^e enemy should p̄ve to be numerous & Considerable & attempt upon ye place. tis but little help we Can afford: ye one halfe neere of o^r people living at ffarmes in a scattering way. & too much to empty o^rselves may much endainger towne & ffarmes. too. however we are now Imediatly sending Scouts y^t way to Ralfe Lines^s & soe on for farther Intelligence & meane to Send aft^r ȳ as soone as we Can get Ready a p̄ty w^ch may Joine w^th som frō Milford for theere Reliefe according to w^t returne they meet w^th. to w^ch end we have on advise w^th o^r military officers Alarumd y^e plantac̄on to be too night uppon o^r Guard. w^t furth^r to write we Cannot tell not Knowing y^e daung^r wheth^r it be gr^t or not, but we shall quickly heare noe doubt but if y^e designe of y^e Indians be a gen^ll insurrec̄on in o^r p̄ts. we shall not only want o^r owne men y^t are w^th yo^u but more help. but y^e Lord pr̄vent y^t necessity if it be his will tis noe small agruvac̄on of o^r exercise y^t it should fall out at such a tyme to morrow being o^r day of ffasting & pray^r. But God is only wise in all his dispensaton & faithfull in his Covenant & p̄mise. Soe at pr̄sent Reste.

yo^rs to Serve

W^M Jon[es]

James B[isho]p

Hon^rd Maiȳ to yo^r Consideratiō of the Contents of these le[ ] w^th what you haue had before, The Counsell here (takeing it for a signall beck of providence) doe see Cause to order yo^r returne to vs with yo^r Company, to search & p̄sue after more imediate enemyes in o^r owne Quarters. & the good lord Counsell & help vs to doe his will, & goe forth

wth vs to grant saluation & peace in his owne due time. wch in hast is all at prsent from

Yor affectionate ffriends
WILLM LEETE
p Order of the Counsell
at Connectacut.

[Superscribed] ffor ye honord WM LEET Esqr D. Govr & the Councell att Hartford Hast Hast post hast

[Superscribed by Leete] These ffor the Honrd Maior TREAT where he may be ffound. hast hast, post hast.

[Indorsed] Mr Joanes & Mr Bishop Aug 31 1675.

WILLIAM JONES TO THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT.

Honord Gent

Upon Mr Bryans note wth accompt of ye Indians approach in Armes to Paguset & ye daunger of ye place, wch gave Milford & them ye Alarum; and did Alarum N H & or othr neighbor townes we did send sundry Messengers to Pauguset for more full intelligence, but Cannot find much in it at prsent: nor yt ye Daunger is soe grt as was aprhended, however ye Suspicon of ye Indians & of an ill designe among ȳ is much feared And undrstanding yt a pty frō Milford & som of Paguset being sent up as ye inclosed returne will informe you being Sent to require ye Indians thereabout to deluer vp theire Arms we much desired to heare ye yssue, for yt we vndrstood frō Paguset yt som of them especially one Johnson, were resolved to force a surrendr although ye inclosed answr seemes to speak othrwise. but wt is don we yet know not. therefore shall not furthr insist vpon it we vndrstand yt Wallingford people are very much trobled theire Lt & only Commr Officer is taken from them, theire paucity & danger considered) therafore his returne if it be yor pleasure & if it may be) is much desired. wth my Service prsented is all at prsent

2d. 7 br 73. WM JONES

[Superscribed] To ye Honord Deputy Govr & Councill att Hartford Theise. P Post Hast.

[Indorsed] Mr Jones Septr 2. 75.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO GOV. EDMUND ANDROS.

HARTFORD Octob^{r} 6. 1675.

Honor^{d} S^{r}

The sad disasters which haue befallen this parte of the country in o^{r} Neighbour Collony up this riuer adjacent to your parts & people By the Indian war prevayling against them, in sundry expeditions to the Loss of about 150 english persons & the totall burning of Three Townes viz Quabaug Suckquakeheag & pacomptock, & yesterday Springfeild was the most part of it as we heard destroyed, but what loss of persons we doe not yet heare, Springfeild is y^{e} Towne where Major Pynchon dwelt, we haue contributed what assistance we could spare but litle successe as yet hath been obtayned, These Insolencies & outrages of these Barbarous Natiues so victoriseing to o^{r} great disconsolation & Hazard of ruin, doth call loud upon us to minde the duty of Neighbourhood & nation to your Hono^{r} in giueing this acco^{t} of o^{r} losse as a Timely alarrum for better prevention to your selues by the Harmes of others, from such a common enemie, whoe are sayd to be encouraged by the French who supply them with ammunition great store, some haue been seen amongst them lately as we are Informed, & promise them in the Spring great assistance of men & ammuniton. The enemie allso Boast themselues of getting supplyes elswhere If they meane from mowhakes or others about or aboue forte Albany then it is o^{r} entreaty to your Hono^{r} to be concerned to befreind your afflicted Neighbours of the same nation as to prohibit effectually their farther supplyes & to studdy their surprize & suppression (posibly by the mohawkes Indian meanes) & If God would fauour to their utter extirpation, whose pride may els rise too high to suffer any english to haue a quiet habitation in any part of the wildernesse, If your Hono^{r} shall entertaine any thoughts of an expedient for the end afoarsayd we desire to be Informed what, & when That a conjunct complyance may be by us attended to be upon the same endeavoures, & that it may be speedy If any thing may be aduiseable to this effect, S^{r}

we haue made Bold with your Honor to trouble you wth these lines, requesting your Candid Interpretation hereof, & request If it may not be too troublesome to haue your Considerations upon the premises. we haue not to ad, but or respects to your Honor & that we are

Honord Sr your most affectionate freinds & Humble Seruants the dept Gour & those of the Councill present of his maties Colony of Conecticott ℔ their order signed John Allyn Secry

Sr since ye writing of the aboue we are informed that Lut Cooper & 4 more are kild at Springfeild.

[Superscribed] These for the Honble Major Edmund Andross Esqr Gouernr of his royall highness Territories in americah at forte James in New Yorke These dd

[Indorsed] A Coppy of a letter to Major Edmun Andross octobr 6. 1675. Connecticutt

THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNITED COLONIES.[1]

Hartford octobr 7. 1675.

Much honrd Gent:

Wee suppose wee need not to giue a ꝑticular accot of the late sad disaster by the burneing of Springfeild with great outrage & the slaughter of 4 or 5 of or good people, also the ouerbearing of the Springfeild Indians, to breake their solemne ingagemt of freindship to the English, as vpō paine of death, threatned otherwise, as is apprhended, doubtlesse the pride & insolency of these enemyes, & their so prvaling, doth so deify them in their owne eyes & deterre other Indians (yet our ꝑfessed & prtended ffreinds) That its high time for New England forthwith to stir vp all their strength, to make war their worke & trade, for endeavoring to suppresse these enemyes, before they grow too much for vs; wch must be by sending out great force, not onely sufficient

[1] This letter is mentioned in the Journal of the Council. *Colonial Records* [vol. II.], 1665-1677, page 373.

to garrison the ffrontier Townes adiacent to ye enemyes, & where we may best surround them to make excursions with Competent numbers to attempt their surprise, & not be too much endangered to be swallowed vp by their great numbers; It is thus advised by Vncus & some other of the wisest & most faithfull Indian freinds thus to doe; as necessary, for that by such meanes apearing, the enemyes hearts wilbe weakened or damped, The Indian freinds hearts encouraged, to fall in with the English, & to adventure to sally out to doe exploits agst them, & repair to the English Quarters for refuge, & help to psecute vpō their discouery of advantage here or there, Wee haue beene long waiting with what fforce we can raise, to send into or neighbor Colony for secureing their Townes, while our owne doe lye more exposed to hazard; if an assault should be made vpō vs; wch God prvent; But the danger being so great & near, we may not much longer run such an hazard, but we shalbe enforced to recall all or forces in faithfullnes to our owne prseruatiō; wn such an high handed enemy is at or doores: yet doe not at prsent withdraw our English army frō them, but are now sending vp to them aboue an hundred Indians Moheags & pequots, & some other of or Indians, But all will not signify sufficiently to effect an extirpation, Unlesse the Bay doe send 500 more than are here already, If the lord doe not set vs vpō such a strenuous endeavour, & owne & goe forth with vs therein; we may giue all for gone; vnlesse we be saued by miracle. nor must there be any delay therein

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[Superscribed] These for the Honord Comrs of the Vnited Colonies at Boston these present & in absence of the Comrs to the Honord Gouernor & Councill of the Massachusetts these:

[Indorsed] Connecticutt Letter to Coīmissionrs Octo: 7th 1675.

A Coppy of a letter to the Honord Comissioners at Boston octobr 7: 75

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNITED COLONIES TO THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT.[1]

The Comissioners haueing had full information of the state and condition of the united forcesse now abroad upon the publ. seruice and also understanding the conjunction of the enimye by Philips coming in with his forcess to the Narogansets makeing one body with them. Thay do agree and conclude that the Lord calls alowd to a speedy and vigorous prosecution of the warr, both by succouring those that are already out with all mañer of supplyes of prouition and amunition, and alsoe by raising and sending forth new forces and do therefore order that one Thousand men more be forthwith raised and every way fitted and prouided with all mañer of prouition and amunition necessary for this expedition, to be raised in such proportion in each Coloney as the former weare and to march to such randevouz and at such time as shall be heereafter ordered. and because many of the soldiers now abroad partly by wounds and partly by the severyty of the season, are so far disabled, that no present onsett can be made upon the grand body of the enymy. we doe order that the Generall do forthwith take all possible care to send those that are so disabled, to such placese as may be most convenient untill they may be conveyed home. the remainder of the soldiers that are capable of continuing in the seruice, we do order that thay be not disbanded, but retayned and garisoned in placese as neere ajacent to the enymy as may be, as shall by the Generall and his Councill on the place be Judged best for the securyty of the english plantations, and anoyance of the enemy. farther we do cōmend it to the care of the Generall and his Councill, that those left in garison be under able and discreate cōmanders; and that from time to time spedy information be giuen of theire owne state and condition, and of the enymyes motion. as also perticular and spetial aduice when they shall judg

[1] The receipt of this order is mentioned in the Journal of the Council. *Colonial Records* [vol. II.], 1665-1667, page 390.

it most convenient for the marching of the new raised forces

THOMAS DANFORTH. Presidt
Dated 25. 10. 75: WILLIAM STOUGHTON
By the Comissionrs of J WINTHROP
the vnited Colonyes WAIT WINTHROP
JOSIAH WINSLOW

[Indorsed] Massachusetts Acts of Comissionrs Dec: 25, 1675

ASSISTANTS FROM NEW HAVEN AND FAIRFIELD COUNTIES TO THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT.

MILFORD 10th 11: 1675.

Honord Gent

yors of ye 5th instant wth ye Inclosed extract of Major Treats Lrē we rečed, by wch latter we desire to be a like affected wth yorselvs, Sorewfull for the humbling pt of ye Dispensačon in ye Loss & suffering of soe many worthy & deserving men, yet thankfull for ye success & victory of or Armyes over or Blasphemous and bloudy Hethen adversaryes, yt ye Lord in ye midst of Judgmt hath remembered mercy and hath made ye valey of Acher a dore of Hope in or Armyes late sharp & terrible Conflict wth ye enemy. As to ye Contents of yor other Lrē & order about a Levy of men to Recruit or Army, an addičon Rate, & pvičons for theire Supply wherein you desire or Concurrence as to ye Levy of men, we think there may be need of anothr 2000 to reenforce or Army according to ye Comrs ordr considering ye strength of ye enemy, & ye neceserty of Hastening ye war to a more Hopefull yssue if God will. yet as ye Case stands wth yor & or pts, we think you have appointed as many as we Can well raise & spare & yt not wthout much difficulty. wherein we shall endevor to Comply wth all possible speed. only if yorselvs see Cause to make any returne to ye Bay or Comrs we humbly prsent it to yor Consideračon: whethr it may not be desired on or Colony behalfe that they beare not to hard vpon vs vpon ye Article pporčon but they to doe what they Can & we shall doe ye like yt ye work of God may not suffer on yt acct. As to ye 12d rate we think if you please to state

9d yt is a 3d rate to ye formr 6d if ye Genll Court have given yt powr to ye Councill we readily Concur in it: yt being as much, we feare more than will be had. vnles it had bin sooner ordered. And for the Corne we shall take or vtmost Care to raise ship & Dispatch it away. & some shoos &c if we Can for ye supply of or fforces. though you desire nothing yt way in all wch we shall doe or best to attend yor orders or in what else we may to ꝑmote ye vndrtaking vnder hand desiring ye holy Lord to guide & direct you in all yor Consultacons & bless or fforces wth good & happy success in theire endevors wch wth due respts & service prsented Rest

Yor Brn & Servts to or powr

Nathan Gold
Wm Jones
Alex Bryan
John Nash
Tho. Topping

Post script If yorselves aprhend a prsent nesessity of a 12d rate we shall not opose it: but on ye prmised Caucon of powr given by ye Genll Court furthr wt we Can

[Superscribed] To ye Honord the Deputy Govr & Councell att Hartford Theise prsent post Hast

[Indorsed] January 10 1675 the Assists of N Hauen & fairfield

SAMUEL SHERMAN[1] TO THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT.

Stratford febuywari 9: 75

Honoured frnds Respects to you Remembered Wishing you all prosperity from the fountain of all goodnes you are not Ignorant that we in our New plantation at Woodbury haue bin Nackid from any help of man Notwithstanding our good God haue made his saluation to be wales and bulwarks about vs and ours: the bay Colony ware Carefull to set garisons in thar out plantations but we Could not yet haue any Relefe in any kind though we did desier some smale Relef

[1]He was a prominent resident of Stratford and was active in the affairs of the Colony.

of M Gold we haue all this time keept the place by our selues and ours and it is the desier of some of vs to euse all means to doe the same stil and for that End It Is my Humble Reqwast to the honoured Councel that you would graunt me full pouer for to settell a garison thar not Exceding the Numbar of ten men it may be we shall not se caus to make Euse of aboue 8 and my desier is that thay may be of our Owne young men that haue lots that becaus thay may doe some worke thar and so lesen the Charge. some of them are In the Army and had need to be Relesed on this Concederation What Is desiered Is for a publik good as wel as our owne we haue mani of vs laied out a great part of our Istats thar if you be pleased to graunt my desier I fuly Intend to goe vp my selfe if the lord wil: part of my family Is now thar: if you be pleased to graunt my desier let me haue full pouer from you to act for the preseruation of the place from the Enimi which I trust our gratious god wil doe In the Euse of means seuerall of our Naighbours that haue lots thar linger at Stratford I think it may doe wel for the Concel to order it so that thos that wil not goe shall maintain the garison this may be a spur I leaue you to the guidance of him whoe is only wise.

yours to serue to my abilyty

SAMUELL SHERMAN

[Superscribed] Theas for the Honoured Councel at hartford
[Indorsed] Mr Sherman Feb. 9 1675.

THOMAS TOPPING[1] TO THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT.

MILFORD 4th March 1675

Honerd Gentlemen

You may pleas to remember that when I was last wth you, I gaue you an acount breefly how things were wth vs as to our fortefication that some had finished their parte or proportion orderly laid out to them some were doing, and others refractary and did nothing considderable as to that worke, and likwise what wee did (vpon ye committies pres-

[1] One of the founders of Milford.

entation) to quicken them that were negligent by a warant, committed, to be leuied vpon there Estats by the Constable, for ye satisfaction of some that had Carted some stuffe for them, by the Committies apoyntmt, but before I could returne home, ye greued parties obtained a repleuin & by virtue therof became repossesed of there goods againe, by wch means, the designe was arested, the Committee discoraged, and ye maine busines drawing on vpon an Esie death, I tooke ye boldnes to tell ye Comety that I would assiste if they saw caus to goe one, ye maior part of them, then beeing att my house, who tooke resolution to goe forward, to hire men and teames to further ye worke, but that I did perswad them to giue them warning once more, before they further proceeded in that way, wch they attened, while this was in motion the displeased partie obtained a town meeting, wch altered ye stockadoe line from ye place where it was firstly apoyned, and Chose a new comite, and gaue the backward persons time to doe it, vnto ye midle of march; how congruous such an act or acts (all things Considered) are, I shall leaue wth you to judg, and how likly or vnlikly it is to bee acomplished by, or wthin that time, ye latter may reasonably bee supposed, I vewed it round ye 3d of this instant, and to my vnderstanding, there may be a more then a third part done, and there is none in capacitie to meddle in it till that time be Expired, according to ye tenure of our Towne order, and ye consents of many; and ye words that passe from some that are behind wth theire partes, thus it will doe noe good, that ye indians will cutte it downe, that it were better to fetch it home and fence some few houses for the securitie of women and Children they likwise begin to talke of an other Town meeting and these were of ye obscure all wch seeme to ad a deadly sum to me of ruin and destruction to ye designe by all wch your worships may deserne in what a low Condition wee are in hauing nothing for securitie wthout nor wthin, if the great pleasur of our gracious god, should lett in our heathen adversaries among vs,

And must that Comity, (that wee thought was legally statted by ye power of ye Towne, and further ratefied, & ther power

amplyfied, by ye honord Courts order) bee cast aside as vessels of noe worth, then wee haue few of worth in milford, and must they beere ye Charges themselues that fell in pursuance of ye Conels order, ye wch I neather can nor will beleue; but that your worp will so Consider as to find an Expedient for there releife, it being so just and reasonable, and if I may presume to tell you my opinion that the way to haue peace in ye Generall and in perticular plantations, is to reallize your acts and orders, or elce wee shall, as well as stonington thinke wee can mend them, I am sorry to Truble you, wth such vncouth low matters (though of Concermt to vs (in this distracting time whein I may reasonably thinke your heads and harts are full of matters of higher Concernmt, I shall say noe mor att present, nor should I haue said so much if I had seene ye busines in a hopfull way to haue beene effeced, but concience of my Trust, and to remoue it from my doore, hath Extracted from mee more then I was willing you should haue knowne of our weaknes and waywardnes: I pray you obserue ye enclosed, wch may minister some light, I haue Trubled you tow long, I therfor heare take my leaue and Rest Your

very ffrend to serue you

THO. TOPPING

[Superscribed] These ffor the Honored Capt JOHN ALLIN Secrey to be comunicated To ye Hond Councell att Hartford

[Indorsed] Capt Topping March 4. 75

MINISTERS OF CONNECTICUT TO THE CHURCHES OF CONNECTICUT.[1]

Honoured & Beloved In ye Lord.

That ye Lord our God is by his Judgments and many awfull Frowns & Rebukes of his holy Providence, expressing, and

[1] This is undoubtedly the document referred to as "the collections drawn up by the ministers" which the Council on March 7, 1675/6, ordered to be "forthwith sent forth." It is supposed to have accompanied an order for a day of fasting to be kept on March 22. *Colonial Records* [vol. II.], 1665-1677, page 414; *Fast and Thanksgiving Days of New England* by W. DeLoss Love, Jr., page 207.

manifesting himself much displeased with us his People of this Land, is too evident to be denied or made any matter of question at least by those yt Regard ye works of ye Lord, and consider ye operation of his hand, and duly compare his word, and our ways one with another, the threatnings therein uttered and denounced with his dispensations towards us of Late years; prticularly in blasting ye Labour of our hands in ye field, Greatly Diminishing ye fruits of ye Earth, shutting out, & seeming angry with our most earnest, and Importunate prayers, Refusing to hear us when in our most Solemn days, we haue fasted and mourned before him upon the most Special, & weighty Occations, Denying us his Gracious presence in our times of great If not greatest need, & in our most Important Concerns, & undertakings, & notwithstanding our Renewed suits and repeated Supplications to him for the Same, and after all our Seeking of him in publique & private in a more ordinary, and in a more General, & extraordinary manner, still hiding his face from us, & pursuing us from time to time with cursing, vexation & rebuke in yt which we haue put our hands unto & our hearts & minds haue been most engaged in, bringing vs very Low, Laying our honour in ye Dust, Couering us with Confusion & Shame in ye Sight of ye heathen, making vs a by word, Scorn & derision to our enemies, Delivering many of our friends, & much of our Substance into ye hands of them yt hate us, Slaying many of ye Chosen Young Men of our Israel & therein Destroying a very Considerable part of our Army ye Last year, and that not by ye Sword of our Enemies, but by his Own more Immediate hand, Bringing some of our greatest affaires, & designes of greatest hope, and Expectation, to a very Sorrowful and fatal Conclusion. And Besides all these things ye Anger of God seems yet more awfully euident in Inflicting Spiritual Judgments upon vs, uiz: In So Sadly departing from our Souls, & Leauing So great a number of us to hardness of heart, and blindness of mind, under ye constant enjoyment of ye means of grace, & yt at so Solemn a time, for we cannot but fear by what we See, yt many yea very many of ye

People of this Land, for want of ye Converting, Sauing Influences of ye Spirit of God, continue in a perishing Condition from year to year, whom we can but Look upon, (& o yt we could do it with more Compassion!) to be in great danger of dying at last under ye dreadful Guilt of finally refusing A Crucifyed Sauiour, now so freely offered to them in ye Gospel, and that after all endeavours for their Conversion & Saluation.

And It is also too Sadly manifest as we haue already intimated, yt we are a Sinfull People, a People very Guilty of forsaking ye Lord God of our Fathers, and that there are many euils found amongst us, Some of which we Judge to be those yt we Shall now Mention, especially Severall of them, uiz: Drunkenness, or great excess in drinking Strong drink, Great unrighteousness, & fraud in mens Dealings, Neglecting ye publique worship of God, on Sabbath days, Lecture days & other days appointed by Authority, prophanation of ye Sabbath, violation of the Seventh commandment in Grosser & Lesser acts of uncleanness, & Lassciviousness, Neglect of a Constant maintaining, and attending ye worship of God in too Many families, not Conscientiously performing, but very sadly and sinfully neglecting ye Great duty of Removing Sin, Scandalous Contentions, ye General, & sad neglect of family Government, Great pride of Spirit, in many respects Sadly appearing, & showing itself amongst vs Foul & Bad Language very usual wth too many when yy are angry, mens Contenting themselves with a meer form of Godliness, Great want of Loue in Christians one to another, where-by ye Great command of ye Lord Jesus Christ is very commonly & Lamentably broken, and yt by his professed Disciples, Backbiting & reuiling others, Raising false reports, and walking with Slanders, lightly taking up, & Spreading euil reports, Spending much prcious time In vain Company Keeping, Rioting & Reuelling at Tauerns, especially at publique times, as days of Election, training days Court times & ye like, & yt oftentimes till an unseasonable time in ye night to ye Causing ye Commission of abundance of Sin, young persons meeting together in Companies, &

spending the Evening immediately after ye Sabbath [ ] mirth & vanity, to ye Great wounding of their Souls, Such persons also commonly meeting together in [ ]nies at publique houses prsently after a Lecture, & spending ye time in vain mirth & Jollity if not in d[ ] & Carousing, Chambering & wantonness (which we fear is to often done) to ye Receiving ye Grace of God [ ] in what they haue Just before heard, Open, & high contempt of his holy word, too Many yt Keep Su[ ] in ye Land allowing & Suffering their houses to be tipling houses for Town dwellers, and places of much [ ]ness profaneness, & Sinfull excess, to ye Debauching, vitiating, if not quite Spoyling, & utterly ruining [ ] of our youth, as we cannot but fear for filthy Lucres Sake, Great worldliness & Earthly mindedness, very [ ]dutifull behauiour in Many persons towards their Parents, Great dullness & Sleepiness, & as we fear too much allowed in Many in hearing Gods words preached, therein doing the work of ye Lord, & their own precious & Immortal Souls after a Careless Negligent manner. Much of a Discontented Murmuring Spirit especially in Times of General & Common Calamity, when ye Lord Most of all expects yt we walk humbly, & with fear & trembling before him Great Insensibleness of Gods anger, & contempt of his Judgments. Great Apostacy & Going Backward, & not forward in Religion, a very unsavoury conversation & Setting Bad examples in too many yt make a profession of Godliness, Contempt of ye Ciuil authority, with lightly Reproaching Rulers, Contempt of ye Ministry, Great uncharitableness in Rash Judging & Censuring, nt maintaining A strict discipline in Churches according to ye Rule of Christ, Many prsons nt coming to ye Lords Supper or So Much as Seeking ye Enjoyment of Such a Gospel priuiledge, & yt (as there is Reason to fear not so much from Tendeness of Conscience as making light of ye ordinance as a means of honouring & enjoying Communion with ye Lord Jesus Christ, & therein also greatly Slighting ye express Command of Christ. Many Baptized Adult prsons neglecting & too many refusing to Own their Baptismal Covenant, and acknowledge them-

selves Subject to ye Discipline and Government of Christ in ye Church, Many persons behaving themselves with yt freedom and respect toward Such as are excommunicated, yt is very Irregular & Sinfull & greatly tends to bring ye highest & most dreadfull Church Censure into Contempt, & to ye hardning of Sinners in their Impenitency to their Ruine, ye ordinary neglect of Set & Solemn Secret prayer, which we haue reason to fear is ye Sin of Multitudes in this Land, & Aboue all Great Contempt of Christ & Gospel Grace. These we take to be some of ye euils besides others yt might be mentioned whereby our Land is fil'd with Sin against ye holy one of Israel.

And Seeing ye Lord our God now Loudly calls upon us all in Good earnest to engage in yt great work, and duty of Reformation. ye voice of God to us now & yt not only in his word, but also in his prouidence, & by his Judgments is yt we turn euery one from ye euil of his way, yt we Repent of, & cast away all our transgressions, and throughly amend our ways, and our doings, & turn unto ye Lord our God with all our hearts & yt without delay. And for as much as all ye aboue mentioned things, are plainly against ye holy Rules, and precepts of ye Gospel, and many of them contrary to ye very light of nature and exceeding vnbecoming a Christian People yt Liue under ye light and means yt we enjoy, & yt are under the great Obligations, and Solemn engagements to be a holy People unto God yt we are: and doubtless are very provoking to yt holy & Jealous God with whom we haue to do, & whose people we are, and whom he hath known, aboue most of ye families of ye Earth. & which we may reckon as the procuring Causes of those Sore Calamities under which ye Land Now Mourns.

We therefore as Ministers of Christ do Solemnly Recommend it to you as your great duty & Concern, & in ye name of ye Lord Jesus Earnestly exhort and beseech you, yt you would one & all & very carefully & conscientiously auoid those euils & euery of them, & especially those of them yt may be more hainous then others, or most prevailing amongst you, or which you may find your Selves in greatest Danger

of: and that wherein any of you may be guilty or blame worthy you would Immediately and throughly reform: And also y^t^ you would in y^e^ fear of God & with y^t^ Concern, Zeal & faithfullness y^t^ becomes Christians in such a Case as this, set your faces against these Iniquities, Doing what In you lies to discountenance Them, and every way to bear due Testimony against them in obedience to y^e^ Rule of Christ & according to your Seueral places and Capacities, as things whereby God is dishonoured, Such as fear his name grieued, y^e^ Lord troubled, and y^e^ precious Souls of men, greatly wounded, you Eternally Ruined, y^t^ so you may do your part with others of y^e^ People of God y^t^ we may be a Reformed, repenting, and Returning People, y^t^ y^e^ name of y^e^ Lord may be Glorified amongst us, and his anger turned away from us. Thus Commending you to y^e^ Grace & Blessing of God we Subscribe

Y^r^ Servts: in y^e^ Lord &c.

[Indorsed] Letter from the Ministers

THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO GOV. EDMUND ANDROS.

Hon^r^able Sr: Just now Came A letter from Major pinchon with A request in the behalf of one Goodman Smead of Nhampton who hath A Sonn of 25 yeares of age whose name is W^m^ Smead who was Taken Captiue by the Indians Last Sum̄er and the man hath receiued intellegence latly y^t^ his Sonn Is yet liuinge with y^e^ Indians not farr from Albany the distressed estate of the English youth and his relations for him the Callamaty of his Captiuity beinge much agrauated by his beinge with such Salvage Barbarians hath moued the Councill in his behalf to request y^t^ you^r^ Hon^or^ will be pleased to imprue you^r^ intrest for the redemption of the said youth out of his deplorable Captiuity what is disburst ffor his redemption of the said youth will be redyly discharged not doubtinge of you^r^ redy complyance in soe good a worke of mercy we rest

You^r^ Hon^rs^ affecnt frend & humble Servant
the Councill of Conect
Jo: Allin Secryt

March 8th 75

[Superscribed] For ye Honble Majr Andross at N York or Forte Albany this. dd.

An Indian named George (as himselfe saith) being sent vp hithr by Mr Prat Comr at Seabrooke, & haueing Confessed many thefts & deceits Comitted by him, & that he hath beene a Runnagdoe & Vagrant among all sorts of Indians enemyes & others, was Comitted to prison to be kept till he may be sold for satisfaction & prvention of furthr Mischeife to the Cuntry.[1]

[Indorsed] a coppy of a letter to Major Andross march: 9th 167$\frac{5}{6}$: Connecticutt

JOHN MASON TO JOHN ALLYN.

Honrd Capt:

Sr i am importuned to write vnto you that ye Counsell would please to lend these indians Moheags & peaquits some suply of Amunetion they will ingadg to returne it againe to the english if thar be noe ocation to improue it before the wars be ended: the truth is they are in very great hazard if the enemy should Asault them: they haue not wherewithe to defend themselues i cant inagine any damage it will be to us they hauing ingadged soe much against our Enemys and i canot but conclued if your selves wear soe much experienced in their readines and helpfulnes as we are: that you would grant what is desirred Sr i haue not to ad but servise to yor worship praying that god would guide and direct in all your weighty Concernments and that i am Sr yor

Reall ffreind and Servant

John Mason

Sr owanekoe desirred me to write vnto you that his two guns might be retorned: the one is lent to: toto: the other to nanako

[Superscribed] To the honerd Capt: John Allin att hartfourd.

[Indorsed] Captn Mason receđ Aprill 27. 1676.

[1] This memorandum is in the handwriting of Dep. Gov. Leete.

EXAMINATION OF THE MESSENGER OF PESSICUS.[1]

1. Q. Why doe you com hither.
Ans: Sucquenss sent him in the roome of a letter. 2. Why did he send you. What errand was you sent off. Ans. Wuttawawaigkessuek Sucqunch his Messenger Aprill 29. 1676 being Examined he sayth pessicus sayth that he heard we desired peace & was thankeful for it. & desires we would hold of that minde he also sayth pessicus sayth the english first desired peace, & now he is com hithertoo to see what we haue to say about it pessicus would not haue us troubled he did not send in writing he cam now instead threof, afterwards writings might pass between vs & him. pessicus sayth that he was a freind to the english a great while, till last michalmas, & then how the war broake out he doth not know. Sucquance sent him to hear what we had to say that he might say how he liked it. he sayth pessicus doth not look at the Inglish as the cause of the death of soe many of his men but the Indians. & that ther had not been so many of the english been kild but by Ninicrofts advice. he sayth the Indians haue the English scatterd about they will now gather them together & see how many there be of them. they desire the Sachems In prison may be let out that he may see it done & cary the news of it, for they are such as never fought nor had any hand against the inglish he also ads that he lookes as Ninicroft & the Indians were the cause of the death of Nanantenoe, & that he was kild by Ninicrofts aduice pessicus desires that such Indians of y^e^ Narrogansets Indians as surrenders themselves, may be kept at Hartford & not in other parts as pequot &c
Q he sayth that he heard we desired peace & was thankefull now we desire to know why he was thankfull.
Ans: this bay had desired it by som Indians. & he was thankfull we were of that minde.
he was tould that in o^r^ writing we desired the release of captiues. what Answer did pessicus giue that. he sayth he gaue no Answer to that

[1] One of the principal Narraganset Indians.

we tould him that they begun w^th^ us at Quabaug we were men of peace, did not medle before they had slayn the english there, we did not medle at Naraganset before they cam first & burnt Jeri Bulls house & kild sundry english there, & cam against us w^th^ 2 or 300 men he sd that was true, but the Gou^r^ of plimoth & Mosely had kild & taken sixty of them foure days before Jeri Bulls house was burnt & those people killed y^r^.

he also affirmd that they had bought powder of the dutch good quantity at Albany & the dutch sd If y^e^ english Traded w^th^ them for peace they will but deceiue y^m^

he also sayth that the mowhawkes kild eleuen Indians of theire 5 when they were at or neere Fort Albany & Two times since they haue been at Squackheeg & killed Three each time, but the dutch tell them they will make apeace between the mowhawkes & them

[Indorsed] Pessicus his Messengers Examination Aprill 29 1676.

WILLIAM JONES[1] TO DEP. GOV. WILLIAM LEETE.

*Honor^d^ S^r^*

That we have heard nothing from yo^r^sel[ ] of late, as to y^e^ state & mocōns of y^e^ ene[ ] or theire designes: or how matters are in [ ] Bay Colony & those other ꝑts & Plimouth, [ ] much muse people in theise ꝑts fearing [ ] may follow this tyme of Silence & seaming security especially o^r^ Army by yo^r^ Order [ ] being wholly disbanded. & in noe likelihood to be in as sudden readiness w^t^ ever need may [ ] had y^e^ one halfe of ȳ at least bin Kept vp and in pay as a guard in Constant mocon in y^e^ Severall Countyes, As was ꝑpounded [ ] might have proved of good vse, this is theire[ ] to desire as full informacon of y^e^ p^r^misses as yo^u^ Can w^th^ such direccon as yo^u^ shall think good to give, and alsoe to informe yo^u^ of o^r^

[1]He was prominent in affairs at New Haven, where he resided; had been Deputy Governor of the New Haven Colony, and later was an Assistant of Connecticut after the union of the two colonies.

sorrowfull state in theise ꝑts: and at N. Haven being vnd^{r} y^{e} solemn & awfull visitac̄on of y^{e} hand of God by Sicknes, proving mortall to many although through y^{e} mercy of God most hitherto have recovered. we buried at N. H. 3 in one day B^{r} Osbourne one of them: and yeasterday Cap^{t} Nash^{s} wife died & is this day to be buried. some others in ꝑbability very neere to death. y^{e} Lord look in Compassion on his poore people y^{t} we be not wholly Consumed, M^{r} Bishop has kept bed or Chamber for Severall dayes wth gr^{t} paine in his back not able to goe we hope is somthing better. I have had a sick & sickly family & some of my Children soe still. I have had som ill turnes and am very Crazy. the principall occasion of my writing is to acquaint yo^{u} wth a sad accident at Brandford, on y^{e} last day about sunset one of Thomas Harisons sons & Anthony Howd going forth to look aft^{r} some Cattle. on theire returne, Anthony Howd being alone & behind y^{e} other not far from Harrisons House beyond y^{e} Bridg out of a smale swamp was shot downe dead by two Indians, who by young Harrison were after y^{e} act don seene to run away, yet noe pursuit was made y^{t} night. but they sent Imediatly to y^{e} Iron works where o^{r} Indians are & finding 2 of them away who were gon towards Brandford y^{t} day & s^{d} to Great Brandford neck 4 or 5 miles from y^{e} place of y^{e} murder Brandford sent thither & found o^{r} Indians & one W^{m} Imployed by M^{r} Wilford & some Squawes. & y^{e} Branford men being enraged, ap^{r}hended ȳ dealt harshly wth ȳ & had them to Branford. and Constable Hemingway at y^{e} works being sent for wth som English & 20 Indians next morning by break of day from y^{e} place took y^{e} track of y^{e} 2 Indians & pursued them a gr^{t} way towards Guilford w^{ch} they left on theire right hand & Crost throw y^{e} woods Matabeseck ward. but about 2 a Clock returned not having ꝑvic̄ons to pursue any furth^{r}. they found in y^{e} pursuite where they lay y^{t} night & at y^{e} Place took y^{e} exact mesure of y^{e} footing: & have brought in a larg & ꝑticular account & examinac̄on and yesterday morning y^{e} Indians were broght over & M^{r} Bishop & my selfe examined them. & y^{e} whole matter as strictly as we Could but neith^{r} by y^{e} footing:

or Clothes, or any other Circumstance can we find ground to fasten any thing upon Kattumet & ye Boy ye 2 of ors yt were suspected nor dare we think they are guilty, yet people are apt to think & speak hardly of them. only we have orderd yt all ye Guns or Indians have be put into ye Custody of ye Constable at ye works & he to have the Charge of or Indians: yt they goe not abroad wth any Gun but in Company wth som english or as they there for defence see Cause to make vse of them. if you think good to send to Onekoe to make enquiry among ye River Indians about weathersfield or Matabeseck what Indians if any were abroad about yt tyme, they yt Killd ye man did nothing to his body. only Caried away his hat: if any discovery can be made by a prudent enquiry or observacon among those Indians by yt signe: it might doe well. I did not think to enquire of ye Colour of ye hat: but I shall not trouble you furthr about yt matter. only the Eleccon Court being next week I feare you will have but a smale appearance from these pts this sickly tyme. & by this accident at Brandford how safe it will be for travaile wthout good Convoy may be doubted. noe Course being taken to Cleare And secure ye Rode. ye enemy know ye tyme of ye Genl Courts Convencon & may send out to way lay them: wth Expectance to mischiefe some Leading men: God prvent any thing yt way if it be his will. but I think forsight of daungr & meanes of prvencon should be vsed. if som from yor pts & ors to were Impved to yt end. But wth due Respects & service to yorselfe & other honord ffrends Rests

Sr Yors to serve in ye Ld to his powr

Wm Jones.

2d May: 1676

[Superscribed] For ye Honord Wm Leet Esqr Depr Govr att Hartford Theise ☞ post

[Indorsed] Mr Joanes May 2: 1676

THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO REV. JOHN RUSSELL.

HARTFORD May: 24: 1676

Gent^m:

Your lines of the 22^th^ Instant we haue receiued, & are glade to heare of the return of so many of your good people who were out in the last expedition, as allso that such a considerable damage was done to the enemie. The good lord breake them more & more & appeare for the help & saluation of his people. we are sencible of an opportunety (If a sufficiency of strength were presently to be had) to doe the enemie damage, but our Gen^ll^ Court haue ordered o^r^ forces to meet at Norwich 27 of this Moneth, & some of o^r^ commanders being unwilling to vary from that appoyntment, we could not alter it, though the most of vs had a great desire to haue done it, but this we shall doe, viz. we shall order Major Tallcott when he comes to the head Quarters at Norwich If the officers of o^r^ army, & Indians will be persuadable, to make a turn up this way First, then we shall venture to order them so to doe, but If not then to march forth according to the order of the Gen^ll^ Court, Into those quarters, & we hope that By that time they haue made a short turn there, we shall haue some Inteligence from the Bay that may be a direction to vs in the ordering of their next Motion or expedition, which we purpose (at p^rsent) to order it up into those parts, vnless some thing remarkeable fall in to cause us to alter o^r^ designe. as to what was mentioned concerning the horses, If there be no conveniencie of keeping of them there we shall leaue it w^th^ Capt^n^: Newbery, to send some of them Home, but possibly the Souldiers may, with out much trouble, cutt some grasse & keep them that way A while they may get it where it may doe little prejudice & not in your moweing ground, This we Judg may be a suffisient Answer to what we reced. from Capt^n^ Newbery & Ens. Maudsley (by their letter reced this Morning may 25:) to whome present o^r^ respects, & what of Inteligens comes to hand please to hand it down to us we com-

mend you to the protection & blessing of the lord & are your affectionat freinds the councill of conecticott

℔ their order

JOHN:ALLYN Secry

[Superscribed] These for ye Reuerend Mr JOHN RUSSELL pastor of the church of Xt at hadly or to Captn BEN: NEWBERY or Lnt WILTON at Hadly these

[Indorsed] A coppy of a letter to Mr Russell &c May 24. 1676.

REV. JAMES FITCH[1] TO JOHN ALLYN.

14th July (76)

Worshipfull Sr

yours I have receiv'd, & I wish I were in a capacitie to continue in the servise of the Armye as lately, but indeed at ꝑsent its not consistent wth my health. and my wife hath beene & remaines in a very sickly state & doubtles you may readily make up a supplye in that respect I am thankfull that the Councill hath considerd my condition The Captaine & myself have propounded your desires & purposes respecting goeing forth againe, & Vncus his answer is that Ashpoet his cheife capti is sicke, & his souldiers are so wearie at psent that they are not willing to moove so soone as is propounded & when he was speaking the Pequotts messengers came to vs & say the same so that whether many or any of them will goe I can not iudge and Indeed I perceive they are not satisfied with the conditions propounded

and the captaine saieth yt yr is neither corne nor leather for the Indeans if they were willing to goe I have nothing els to add but my desires that the Lord would direct & suceede so wth my humble service psented I remaine

yours to Serve

JAMES FFITCH

[1] Rev. James Fitch was pastor of the church in Norwich. His friendship with the Indians made him of much service to the colonists during this war. The letter to which this is an answer is printed in *Colonial Records* [vol. II.], 1665-1667, page 463.

[Superscribed] These for the Worshipfull Captaine JOHN ALLYN at Hartford
[Indorsed] Mr Fitch July 14: 76.

THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO MAJ. JOHN TALCOTT.[1]

To Major John Tallcott

In persueance of the former commission you have receᵈ whrein you are commanded to take those Forces that are raysed in this colony by order of the Genˡˡ court under your conduct & to lead them forth against the Indians that are rissen up against vs & to kill & destroy them &c

These are to appoynt you to march forth from hence upon Munday next wᵗʰ all good speed & disspatch to new london & as soon as your forces are com together you are with all convenient speed to lead them forth towards Nipmug or Narrogancett country or whereuer els you can gayne Inteligence of any of oʳ enemies parties corn or prouission are or may be, & you are to destroy & disspoyle the same to the utmost of your power & skill:

you are carefully to see to the preseruation of your army both men & horss & to that end to see that their armes & ammunition be sufficient their prouission wholsom & competent & that they demean themselues peaceably towards each other.

you are to see that there be such inferioʳ officers appoynted in your army as shall be necessary.

you are allso in your marches to be carefull so to disspose your army as to prevent inconveniences by the ambushments or other strattagams of the enemies keeping before you your scouts for espyall of the enemie.

you are also If God giue opportunety to you to engage the enemie to use your utmost skill & courage valiantly to fall upon them to kill & destroy them according to the best ability God shall giue you, yet what women & children or

[1]Mention of these instructions to Major Talcott is found in the Journal of the Council. *Colonial Records* [vol. II.], 1665–1677, pages 460, 465.

inocent persons you can seiz & secure without killing may be spared so as may be consistent w^th^ your present management & prosecution of this present Expedition & in such case you are to send such captiuated persons away with a party as you shall Judg meet to deliuer them to the next Authority to be secured for the disspose of the councill for the pub. Good.

you are to take care to p^r^vent all disquietments & commotions between o^r^ Indian freinds that goe out under your command, & what captiues they take you are to order they be in like maner dissposed as those you take, they to receiue the pay for them.

you are also (if the holy prouidence of God so disspose) If any of your army fall by the enemie or by other accident to take care that they be buryd If any be sick or wounded you are to take care that they be drest & accomadated with the most suitable supplyes you can attayne.

you are to order m^r^ witherly to disspose of such prouissions & ammunition as com into his hands in the most prudent maner you may not allowing the Indians too much ammunition at a time.

And though we Judg it best for you to march through the country so far as sucksquakheag to kill & destroy the enem: & there estates as they shall com with in your reach yet not knowing what discouries diuine prouidence may lay before you, we shall not wholly tye you to that but shall leaue the marching & management of this expedition to your own & counsells best discression not tyeing of you to this or that part or place nor to march in one Intire body. but to doe in it as you shall Judg may be most advantageous for the pub: good.

And you are hereby authorized to fill up those Blanke commissions that you receiue herewith putting in such suitable persons as shall be recommended to you by the Gent^m^ of fayrefeild.

If you heare that any of o^r^ plantations are assaulted by the enemie you are to hasten to y^r^ releife

you are hereby ordered often to giue us Inteligence of your affayres successes losses Intents &c either by Indians or english posts.

you are if you see it Beneficial for the designe to stay out longer then your prsent prouissions will last to send us notice thereof & where we shall conuay prouissions for your suplys & at what time you will meet at such place for it.

These Instructions we require your obseruance of according as is here incerted so we committ you to ye mercy of God whose Battells you are sent forth to fight.

WM LEETE Govr[1]

HARTFORD July: 15: 1676.

[Indorsed] Instructions for Major Tallcott July 15. 76.

DEP. GOV. ROBERT TREAT TO THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT.[2]

MILFORD July. 16: 1676

[ ] morning I receaued and I hope Jo Tod wth his vessell will accord[ ] orders make the best of his way for to take in his corne and dispacth [ ]don I was at N Hauen a friday & a saturday I was at ffairfeild wth [ ]old to consult & order as efectuall a dispacth both of the corne [ ]iery from thence as we coulde both of indeans and english wch was [ ]siness that ye publick affairs might not be detarded there wch according [ ]orts I was in som fears of especially about the Indeans that both at [ ]our towne & Paquanuck seemed to decline goeing out and were re[ ]ed for a Sunday at Paquanuck wch I did much diswade ym from & Oweantinuck Indeans were come downe & some indeans from ye westward and though matters did not look so well as we could haue wished but yet when Major Gold & I was

[1] John Winthrop, the former governor, died April 5, 1676, and on May 11 Dep. Gov. William Leete was elected to succeed him as governor.

[2] The letter to which this is evidently a reply was sent by the Council to Major Treat on July 14 or 15. *Colonial Records* [vol. II.], 1665-1677, page 465.

together some of ye cheife of them was sent for and they very readily came and ye product of their sundays meeting begun, to us seemed now to be a great forwardnes to goe forth 32 of them frō our Towne & Poquanuck and ye Squaws came up for corne to make their yoakheag[1] and ors also their I met with & at their desires wrote on horse back to Major Gold to Lend them corne & I would put it on board Tods vessell for them againe: wch I doubt not but is done and I doubt not but there will be also sundry of N Hauen Indeans joine with the rest I shall tomorrow morning dispacth a souldier to N London to accquaint them there, wth yor pleasure and expectations from them & what they may by ye first expect from us. And as to the time prefixed our Countie would I hope not faile though ye heruest seasons doeth not a little occasion diuersions and abstractions but our Indeans and english souldiers of ffairfeild I doe not see how they will be like to reach to N London before Wednesday night although I knowing of no longer period then Tuesday night I did stirr them up to that but I know they will not be their sooner then Wednesday and I think your countie & ours may forbear their motions accordingly: And concerning our Indean freinds yt doe carrie it vauntingly I am apt to think a deuided Interest may seeme best to me to saile for our security their if ye lord fauor us therein according to my ken so remote & at randum I cannot joy in ye sparing of so many or Indean enemies least their preseruation should proue a reseruation for further future scourge And concerning your Notions about ye list New moddleing I shall

[1] The Indian word yoakheag, used by Gov. Treat, meant parched corn which had been pounded in a mortar. Gookin called this meal of parched maize nocake (I. *Mass. Hist. Coll.*, I. 150), and Wood in the *New England's Prospect* used the same word (part 2, ch. 6). Roger Williams, in his "*Key into the Language of America*" uses nokehick, and J. Hammond Trumbull says, in a note on this word in Williams, "S. Wood's Montauk vocabulary gives Yoakheag,—the name by which 'roast corn pounded' is still used in eastern Connecticut" (*Publications of the Narragansett Club.*, I. p. 99). Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, in her *Sketch of Connecticut Forty Years Since*, published in 1824 (p. 26) says "the same grain parched nicely and pulverized, by the name of yokeag." W.

suggest any little wth me at some meeter season wch calls me to conclude desireing to answer yor requests to god for you all & do desire ye same of you for me who am yor

Seruant to my power

ROBERT TREAT Dep: Go:

post Old Mr Bryant is very low & weak haueing a soar cofe & paine ys morning in his side I much feare he will not recouer it: vale

JOHN WADSWORTH[1] TO GOV. WILLIAM LEETE.

August 17, 1676

Honered Sir

These lyns may In forme you that Last night here was a Springfild endian brought In by tow Inglish men he was fond a littel way off of ouer towne was brought to that plase by tow Indians as he confeseth and then theay went away and left this Indian where the Inglish found him by axxident and upone exxamination he dos confes that he was one of them that killd kurby and then denied it agenn but oned that he kild a man at Springfild and confesd that there is three men more of his compani one of them is coas and three Squas and fower children which haue lay ner to ouer towne seuen or ayght days but he sayeth that theay were going away for Albeny but by disscors with him we thought that thay mit be at there wigwam this night past one which accompt we sent out last night seuentene men and fiue Indians under sarg hart and we haue sum hoap that they may meet with them if God sucksed so In hast I leue you to the protextion of the mity Counseller

Youer humbell Saruant

JOHN WADSWORTH

[Superscribed] for WILLYAM LEETE the honered gouiner of Coniticut deliver this

[Indorsed] Mr John Wadsworth August 17. 1676.

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[1]A prominent resident of Farmington and for some years an Assistant of the colony.

JOHN GREENE AND OTHERS TO JOHN ALLYN.

*S*r Wee whose names are subscribed, desire to Returne yor worship Thanks for all yor Respects to vs; especially for yor kindnes show'd to vs at N. London Court; and whereas you intimated concerning or neighbours comeing to the genll Court; they are some sick & others disposed to send by Jery: Bull if he be well; but for or selvs wee acquiesse & satisfye or selves in what you & the honrd Councell shall think meet; if wee may come vndr yor protection; Now Sr being I had two squaws took from mee I doe earnestly Request & Petition yor worship to procure them againe for mee (Jno Green) Mr Tho: Stanton & mr Myner informd vs that one of the Sd Squawss was amongst Ninicrafts Indians of wch mr Stanton & mr Myner can informe you: the other Squaw wee are informd is wth Amias Richardson Son in Stoningtown. If these Squaws are Returned as I doubt not but they will with yor worships assistance they may be left with Tobias Saundrs liveing over pawcawtocutt River wch is all to trouble yor Worship with but desire yor reality to vs as you shall ever find ours is to you & the Colony of Connecticutt

wee shall ever Remaine yor worships humble Servant

JNO GREENE
ROBERT SPINKE
GEO WHITEMAN

ROAD ILAND Octobr 2d 1676.

[Superscribed] These ffor the Worshipfull Mr ALLIN of Hartford ddd wth speed.

[Indorsed] Mr Green & mr Spinkes Letter about Nar: 1676 october

NOWWAQUANV TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the Honored Generall Court now assembled at Hartford: the petition of your Humbell Sirvant Nowwaquanv in the bee halfe of him selfe & sister the widdow: Nenegretes wife, these may please to informe this Honored Assembly: yt when Mr Pallmes wth his armie Came to the plase of our

aboade and it beeing a time of great trobels by reason of the bloodye wares wch broake ovt beetwene ovr Naybovres & the English & wee beeing threatned to bee plondred by the moheges & Pequats wch Cased vss to hide som of our goodes in the swampe where wee then dwelt, and after the man by a sovldier was kild neer my brothers hows in an vnrulie maner wth out triall or convicktion, divers ran in to the Swamp & after them divers moheges & pequates, & 2 moheg Indianes Lit on myn & my sisters wholle Estate in peage & Stoll it and went out of the swamp the Contrarie waye & wovld not obaye the Maior Palls his Comnand wch was to bring all the goodes bee fore him yt Everie one might have there right: but quaquaquet & wompanege boath moheges Stolle & Cared away wth them, 100 fatham of Peage of mine & a silver Cupp: & a 100 fatham of my sisteres in all 200 fatham wee did adres our selves & Complaynt to the Honored Covnsell at Hartford, whoe informed vss by Letter to Thomas Stanton whoe interpred it to vss yt the Honored Covnsell did much disrelish yt ackt of Stealing the peage & yt thay had taken order wth Mar Pallmes & Mr fitch to recktifie yt matter, but as yet nothing is don, wherefore your petitionors Humblie Crave your assistance yt Justies maye bee don & yt restitution of our tresur so taken from vs may bee restored to vs, & yt wee whoe were & ar your reall frinds may not bee dealt wth all as Enimies, and wee shall for Ever declare to the world this assemblie ar men yt Love rightiovsnes & ar relievers of the oppresed:

Nowwaquanv Nenegretes

this 7th of Ocktober 1676. brother in Law

[Indorsed] Ninecrafts Brother petition octob: 1676

OBADIAH WOOD TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the Honrd Genll Assembley of Connecticot
Collony now Sitting in Hartford.

The Humble Petition of Obadiah Wood

Sheweth that whereas your Petitionr together with Sundry other Souldiers uppon a Supposition that there were Indian

Enemyes about the Long meadow in Hartford were Commanded forth to make discouery and doe what Seruice there Should bee ocasion for Captain Allyn Sending us out under Capt: Watts as your petitionr (according as hee was Commanded) went Somwhat before the rest of the Company to make discouery it beeing in the night was vnhappily mistaken for an Indian as is Alleadged by Phillipp Lewis and was Shott in the Arm to his uery Great hindrance and Cost and Disableing as Long as hee is Likely to Liue yor Petitionr Applying himself to the Worll: Counsell for releif they rather referred mee first to the Common Law to try how farr the Said Lewis might bee Culpable and Responsible wch your Petitioner at more Charges attending your Petitionr Apprehendeth that the Jury rather Judged it mainly an accident then merely the fault or malicious error of the Said Lewis for they Gaue your Petitionr but thirty Shillings.
whereas the meer Charges and Loss of time by Bill appearing was eighteen pounds, for the Circumstances of the matter they are to many for a Petition I refer the Honrd Court rather to the Euidences and Report of those majestrates before whom it was tryed whether your Petitionr were not found wholely blameless as to the Hurt hee Sustained
Your Petitionr therefore desireth as hee hath Sustained this Harm in the faithfull discharge of his Commanded Duty that the Honle Court will please to allow him out of the Country Treasury to haue the Charges of his Cure paid and what the Court Shall See cause for the Loss of his time and weakening of his Arm which is like to Continue while hee Liueth which your Petitr hopeth is So Consistent with the Law of warr and the Courts Care and practice to other wounded Souldiers that they will See no difficulty therein: which will bee an Incorragement to all and Especially to yor Petitr further to Hazzard himself in your Lawfull Seruice and for the Honle Court yor Petitr Shall euer pray &c:

Obadiah Wood
his marke

October 12th 1676

[Indorsed] Obadiah Wood his Petition: Octob: 1676

REV. JAMES NOYES[1] TO JOHN ALLYN.

Mr Allin honrd Sr

I am newly remoued to my house, wch occasions my being ouerborne wth necessary circumspection about my occasions, also many are sick that send for me euery daye & sometimes in the night, viz. Joseph Stanton, Joseph Minor, James Yorke junr Hannah Shaw in a malignant feauer. That I can Scarce find time to write night or daye, Onely in breife a word concerning what I spake to your Whorship at Newlondon, viz that I haue bene at considerable expence, in powder & lead & prouision, & tobacco as aiming at ye Genell good, & haue bene 3 times in ye warr seruice, finding my selfe euery thing I carried out, & doe not se awaye of any recompence, for my expence ye one time being wth Majr Palmes when we were allowed noe wages & were by Oenecho cheated of our indeans that Majr Palmes will not paye ye 17sh & 6 pence due to each man, The second time we had noe Comission officer, onely Capt Pembleton & brother John Stanton, wth my self promoted & managed the expedition wth success, we hearing of some of ye Enemie ouer night hasted awaye in ye morning wth a small partie, what we could get 16 english & about 28 Indians &c but I must not enlarge. My request is I maye be well vsed of the Court, whoe will neuer know the hundredth part of what seruice I haue done by my interest wth ye English & indians, & am willing not to particularize. The worshipfull John Mason knowing Something of my constant paines & charge, was more forward to suit me yn I think I was to mind my self, I desired, a young man & woman he ordered me a young girle of 14 years of age & an old woman yn sick her mother, & her child of 5 years of age or there about viz another of her children a girle, & from Quaquatog sent me a man, whome I examined, & Found by himself & other Indeans yt knew him that he was 40 yeares of age, & a Gentlmn neuer vsed to worke, & had bene sick & lame in his limbs about two yeares although now, somewhat

[1]Minister at Newbury, Mass.

likely to see to, I saw he would doe me noe good, & returned him amongst ye indeans, but he finding me kind in entertainment, being taken wth ye flux made a shift to scrable to me, & willing to shew mercy to my former Enemie, I did my best for him this thre weekes at least by tendance and all physick I could imagine & victualls, but I think all will not saue his life. I haue not medled wth any since I spake wth your worship, I haue not time but I know of some that maye doe me seruice I thinke to take one as soone as I can. but perhaps I may staye vntill I haue order from ye Genll Court, for I know of none I like lately come in, & indeed of but one in all, but what came in in the winter after wuscapaug fight, whose companions were sent to Barbadoes, & they haue layed hid some time & shifted from wigwam to wigwam of wch sort I might haue a good young lad of about 16 yeares of age I suppose, If noé others come in, for yer remaine of ye enemie still, wthout question, a partie of the indeans brought in some they tooke yesterdaye. Also Wananoxs a special indean Capt begged a squaw hauing done special seruice, Capt. Mason was willing to gratifie him, & to blind other indeans, made it as my gift & to encourage him to keepe ye sick woman I was to haue when well, whome he was willing not to trouble me wth when sick, The thre ordered to me, and the squaw & sucking child giuen to wanogs, (ye aboue mentioned indean) are all his kindred. That in all I desire 4 a young girle of about 14 years of age an old squaw her mother if she liue & her child a girle of 4 or fiue years of age, & a young man a fourth when I can light of one that maye be worth hauing, I hope the Honrd Court will giue vs leaue if a pest to vs to sell ym to English or some waye to rid our hands of ym to wch & many other things ye worshipfull Capt Mason gaue me good encouragement other wise I should rather haue chose to haue bought prisoners, whilst to be had, or if we could not haue some dependance upon what were ordered to vs as not to be taken awaye againe &c.

Catapezet desired me to write also about a girle, wch her mother gaue to him, both wch were of ye first comors in from Wuseapog, whose companions, & ye squaws husband was sent to Barbados wch girle, being disorderly & doing Catapezet noe good, he sold to Ruth Father Stantons Negro for two trucking cloth Coats, & 5 yards of painted Calico, wch matter, least the English should saye Catapezet was to bold ye girle being ye Englishes right, wch Ruth understood not, Catapezet acquainted Capt Mason wth & he was well satisfied ye girle sold had noe wrong, & being but one, & considering Catapezets fidelity & seruice & charge in entertaining our trauailing indean souldiers & such as came in of ye Enemie, he well approued his hauing yt one girle & his dispose of her. wch he desires your worship maye vnderstand from me, that heard, Capt Mason speake to it least, any enuious indeans should complaine against him about it as indeed ye indeans all exceedingly enuy one the other. Thus wishing you all blessings from ye most high, & not doubting of your remembrance of me concerning ye indeans aboue mentioned, wth mine & my wiues humble seruices remembred I take leaue & rest

Yr Obliged friend & seruant
JAMES NOYES

STONNINGT Octobr. 76

[Superscribed] These For the worshipll Mr JOHN ALLIN Sectrty of his Majest Collonie of Connecticot at Hartford. dd.

[Indorsed] Mr Noys his letter desiring some Indians Octobr 1676

REV. JAMES FITCH'S[1] SUGGESTIONS REGARDING UNCAS.

It may be consider'd whether duety towards God, respect to publique safety and in order to the advance of Christs kingdome it be not requisite that the Indeans amongst vs moheags Pequotts & other foreigners and in speciall Vncus

[1]This document is in the handwriting of Rev. James Fitch of Norwich.

in some publique maner that it be made knowen that notice hath beene taken: &c.

first of Vncus his confa'deracy w^th^ Philip imediately before the warr's brake forth. wittness his receiving of coates, horses and as his sonn Joshuah hath affirmed to some that he receiv'd a basket of wampum by wch he engaged to be helpfull to Philip, and wee have often heard that John Sassiman and others did declare that Vncus was conjunct wth Philip in his bloody complottment, and most certaine Uncus sent men to him that wintar before the warr's.

2^d^ All though Vncus hath beene helpfull to the English in the warr's, yet his falsnes hath beene manifest

1 In giving in a false list when the majestrates did sitt at Norwch at the begining of wintar that being compared w^th^ the list he gave in afterward's.

2^d^ by the last list he gave, its apparant that he tooke in many into his towne in the time of the warr's without the knowledge of the English & contrary to order and his promise as he was confa'derate some of wch he called surrenderers & some captives.

3^d^ synce Vncus hath the listed surrenders under his care his falsnes hath beene apparent in his vsinge vile meanes to prevent the remouving of them from him and theire orderly settlement vnder the English.

1st at the time when the majestrates were at Norwch and he had timely notice given him that all the surrender's should make theire appearance, he confess't he gave liberty to sume to goe to Quinnabaug vnder a pretense of calling more, those he iudgeth as he hath confes't did murder that man and his wife w^th^ five children placed over Shawtukket but would vse no meanes to apprehend the murderer's vntill more than a weeke was past and the oportunity lost.

2^d^ synce Vncus hath engag'd to see the surrenderers be forth coming vpon legall warninge.

1^st^ he hath prevented theire settling in the place appointed by the Councill, by delaying them vutill the season was past.

2d when some have run away and kill'd cattle (as it seemes probable it was done by them) Vncus would not sende. to apprehende them vntill so many dayes were pas't that it was apparant he sent them away,

And this is so manifest in all such times & cases besides his loading the occasion wth such expenses making it so excessive costly to hire any helpe of him vpon any such designe, that any one may reade his resolution that the English shall not enjoye any surrenderers or Indean sarvant's but all shall be sent away except those whom he hath or hopeth to have to be his owne.

3d And after all the iudgments of God vpon English by the Indeans as the rod in his hande, and at last the destructeon wch hath come vpon multitudes of the Heathen for theire contem't of the offer's of the gospell wch hath beene made to them and theire bloody cruelty against God's people and Vucus hath knowen all this, and to his owne former reiecting of the preaching of the worde of God, doeth yet add obstinacye in heathenish abominations, not the least regarde to the knowledge and feare of the true God, or relentinge at his heathenish impieties, but so farr from this, that he vseth all possible meanes to diswade & discourage any who are inclininge and prejudicinge and preventing them or whom he can against the waye of the feare of the True God by applauding theire heathenish maners, and vilifyinge christianity, and by some it hath been affirm'd who were present, when he gave generally to the surrenderer's every one some small stringe of wampum to engage them they should never learne to praye to God.

The conclusion is whether uncus & others should not now be made to knowe that his falsnes and vilenes in these &c is knowne abroade and that although favore is shewen him for his helpfullnes, yet this doeth not blinde the eyes of the wise, and once more a solemne tender is made of the meanes of grace to him & his people, the Pequott's and other's and for that purpose meanes vs'd acordinglye and if yet they reiect the things of theire peace, theire bloode be vpon theire owne head's.

HARTFORD NORTH MEADOW PROPRIETORS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the Hon^rd^ Goven^or^ the worshipfull & Hon^rd^ Gen^ll^ Court now Asembled And sitting in Hartford this 12 octob^r^, 1676

The Humble petition of yo^r^ petitioners being proprieters of the Long Meadow belonging to Hartford Adjoyning to winsor bounds on the North; Humbly Sheweth; that we have bin very Great Sufferers Sustaining very great and Intollerable damiges in o^r^ Corne feild & Grass by Cattle horss & Swine Since this Hon^rd^ Courtt past an ord^r^ or Advise for mayntaining a Gatte at the North End of the S^d^ meadow for a Constant Egress and Regress of travilers with their horsses; it weare well if the S^d^ gate have not bin Left open through the morossitye of Some mens Spiritts that take ocasion to beat that way; also through that Spiritt of Carelesnes and Inconsiderateness of Some; the Levity and Giddyness of oth^rs^ whoe are passing and Repassing Night and day; by which the S^d^ Gate is Commonly Left^t^ open and Sometimes throwne Downe to the Ground alsoe the Gattes & barrs of the feilds North of o^rs^ are throwne Downe whereby horss Horne beast and Swine beat into o^r^ meadow Sometimes 20: 40 & Sometimes fivety at once: and Sometimes o^r^ Gate hath bin Left open and the Cattle and Horss breaking through; the weake fencees of o^r^ winsor Neyboors have forthwith Entred o^r^ meadow; also through the Commonness of pasage travellers Leave open the gatte that Stands within o^r^ towne which is Sett up on purpose for the Secureing off the South End of the Sayd Corne feild; through w^ch^ Cattle Horss and Swine Doe much Damnifye vs the propryeters also oth^rs^ have taken the boldness to Drive herds of Cattle through the Sayd meadow & theireby beate Downe and Spoyle o^r^ Corne on both Sides the path; and oth^rs^ Cutt Downe o^r^ fences & Drive their Carts through the Sayd meadow before it is Clereed; wherevppon o^r^ Stress is Commonly So great by the press of Horss and Catle vppon us that many are Constrayned to pick their Corne

Grene and most before it is fit to Gather otherwise we shold hasard the Loss of all it is Judged by Some prudent men amovnghts us that the propryeters have Sustayned Betwene ffourty & 50^{ls} Damage this Sumer. In their Indian Corne; and beside the great Damage Suffered w^{ch} falls very heavy on Some; this also ocasions a greatt Deale of Strife and Contention by poundage of Cattle &c: amoung those w^{ch} otherwise wold be quyett & peaceable; also after the Sayd meadow is Clereed of Corn by Reason of this Constant through fare it is layed as open as o^{r} Towne streetes to Reseave all sorts of Horss Cattle & Swine; Not onely o^{r} owne but also o^{r} Neybours and those be Longing to oth^{r} plantations whoe break Downe and Spoyle o^{r} Corn and Rootte vp o^{r} Grass and Corn both; also by this fflux and throng of Strange Cattle and Horss o^{r} Herbage is Spedilye devoured w^{ch} wovld keepe the propryeters Cattle very well till the Snow forbids; May it please this Honrd Assemblye wee yo^{r} humble Petitioners Doe Humbly Conseave it very hard to have a Common Roade Imposeed on vs thro: o^{r} Cornfeild to Such great Damage; And all oth^{r} placeess freed from Such Incumberancees and In Conveniencess which wee Suffer; especially Considdering their Can be noe passage in fflood times; and a Common Roade is Layed ovt on purpose in o^{r} vpland Betwene windsor & Hartford w^{ch} is very Good for horss and Carts (or may Easly be made Soe) w^{ch} with the Consideration of o^{r} many great and Continuall Damages Done & Suffered as aforesayd Compells vs yo^{r} Humble petition^{rs} Humblye to pleade yo^{r} favor that an act or ord^{r} might be past by this Honnrd asembly to Restrayne and for bid Eather horss Carts or drift Cattle pasing or Repassing thro: the S^{d} meadow with a penaltye annexed; as in former Times was Grantted by this Honnrd Asembly to o^{r} predisessors; that wee yo^{r} Humble petition^{rs} Liveing vnd^{r} yo^{r} Fatherly protection & Care may have a more quiett assurance and peaceable Injoyment of the Frute of o^{r} Labo^{rs} Desireing the God of wisdome may Direct your Honn^{rs} for the Esstablishing Right Sentences that the Judgm^{t} of truth and

peace may Bee Executed within yo^r Gattes For w^ch yo^r most Humble petitioners Shall Ever pray. /

In the Behalf and by ord^r of the
proprietor^rs of the Long meadow
NATHANIELL STANLY: } townesmen
JOHN GILBERT }

[Superscribed] To the Hon^rd Govern^r
[Indorsed] Hartford North side petition 1676 About prohibiting passage w^th horss in the North Meadow

SELECTMEN OF WINDSOR TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the honord Generall Assembly now sittinge at Hartford

May it please this Honored Court, unto whose wisedome and Juredicall power, God by his people hath Committed, the establishment of wholesume lawes, and amongst others for due incouragement of the ministry wee the select men of winzor, doe humbly and earnestly petitione to yo^r Honours to helpe vs, by some additione to that Law respectinge the ministers mayntenance, for wee find that seuerall parsons amongst vs pay litle or noethinge to the ministry since m^r Warehams death, and wee are nott able to prosecute them by reason of the deficiency of the law established for that end, therfore wee humbly petitione yo^r Honors helpe in this case, that the ministers may haue their dues, that they may be able the more cheerfully to attend the worke of the Lord in their hands and vision may nott fayle amongst vs, and wee shall euer pray

JOHN LOOMYS
WINDSOR October 17: 1676 JHN. MAWDSLEY
[Indorsed] windsor petition 1676

GOV. WILLIAM LEETE TO WILLIAM JONES.

GUILFORD Apr: 5^t 77:

Hon^rd Gent:

In expectiō that these may finde those I last sent back to you, still at N. H. because not worth a poste on purpose,

I haue also transmitted this inclosed thither, That you may please now to dispatch both these & those by post vnto Hartford to mr Secretary & the rest in Councill to Considr togethr wth what yor owne apprhensions are in the mattrs & contents; likewise you may send my lrēs to them wch I wrote to yor selues, if you please; As for sending some to meet Govr Andros, at Albany, there to treat ye Moquaes in his audience & inspectiō, I doubt yt liberty will goe but a little way in suiting or ends, & both it and the way thithr may be attended wth hazard. yet I shall Comply wth yors & other Gentlemens apprhensions respecting that; onely, let Maior Pincheon haue these lrēs & be advised wthall, about sending or not, & by wm; Also that frō thence is the most direct way ouer land; Maior Andros advice being so to send, (possibly) ye passage may be the more safe through the woods, vnlesse the dept Govr, or some other frō hence, could haue gone to yorke & haue reached thithr timely enough to haue accompanyed Govr Andros vp to Albany by watr but yt seemes not ffeasable, maturely to be done; my thoughts are, that this last lrē of his; is begottē vpō his aftr deliberatiōs both vpō his owne lrē & ors before, it may be, that in Cooler blood, he thought of what was Cogent & but rationall in ors & too shortly & tartly returned vnto in his as also that he now, by this offer, would render himselfe more excusable in his former denyalls; of so reasonable requests of ors to him; & by him refused; wch might haue caused him to forbear so to boast of his loyalty, Christianity & neighborhood; as in his last lettr, as he rashly & weakly did, (if not prowdly) wthout grounds or demonstratiō. I desire you may here Consult, & then speedily send vp the result to Hartford, in this affair; that so (as God shall guide) no duty on or pt may be neglected: for discouery of ffreinds & ffoes; that we may haue an apology to prsent in heauen & earth wn call & occasiō shall require. Not els on this sudden to present you wth but best respects ffrom

Yor loueing ffreind & Servt

Willm Leete Govr

I haue no time to take Coppyes of eithr Govr Andros lrē or my owne lrēs. (ye post staying:) wch I desire you (so far as you see fit) may doe. as also, to giue him notice of any thing you can Conclude about informeing him about sending or not to Albany:

This lettr & ye inclosed was sent according to ye supscriptiō to N Hauen, & returned hithr the same day, in psuance of ye dep: Govr wch wth his Consent is now posted to yor Councill at Hartford, but my selfe not being in Capacity now to returne thithr doe desire ye Councell may be called togethr on the next 2d day 3 o'Clock I haueing prvailed with the dep; Govr to come vp then & attend ye meeting orderly. who can giue some furthr information also. If Maior Pincheon could be there then it might be expedient.

W: L: Govr

[Superscribed] These ffor the honrd Mr Wm Jones Assistant at New hauen wth othr Assistants, there, or to the dep. Govr to be Communicated.

This is now to be Convayed to the honrd. Secretary Capt Allin at Hartford hast post hast.

LYME INHABITANTS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the honored Generll Court att Hartford;

Whereas it hath pleased ye onely wise god to depriue vs of our Leftt Renold Marvine; It was ye Desyer of ye Souldyers fformerly vnder his Comand to make Choyse of a New Leftt but or Sarjent Joseph Peck Desyred ye company to fforbare any Such motion acquainting them yt ye Company being Small a Sarjent was sufficient; and that they would seriusly Consider yt ye matter in hand was of weight and great Concernment; but Some answard ye Law gaue them Lyberty and therefore they would prceed to an Election, and made Choyse of Sarjent Joseph Peck ffor Leftenent which wee Doubt not shall justifie to be a very Legall Choyse and was vnanimusly apprued of; how ever and notwithstanding vpon a prejudice since taken against ye sayd peck by Some without any Just Cause; as wee hope or Deputies will informe, and

about Six monethes after vpon a trayning day Severall prest on ffor a new Choyse; and gaue verry abusiue and threatning Language to Sayd Peck, and accordingly proceeded to a new Election, and Chose Abram Brumsun; which wee humbly Conceaue was illegall and also Dissatisfactory to us and Severall otheres; Wherefore wee humbly Desyer and if it may stand with yr honors good pleasure that ye first Choyse may stand: And wee Shall alwayes pray ffor yor honors happiness and prosperety &c

Lyme may ye 7th:1677

We whos nams are under writen doe Testifie that the First Choise of Sarsjen Joseph Peeck to be a Leftenant was a uery Legall Choise as wittness our hands:

his
John ○ Comstock Corprall
mark:
Thomas: Lee Clarke

Edward dewolfe Corprall
Isaac Waterus
his
John ○ Chapell
mark
Willm Ely
Abraham watrus
Richard Ely Junior
Stephen dewolfe
Amos Tinker
Matthew waller
Samuel Waller
Samuel Tinker
Aaron Huntly
heneroy Peterson

[Superscribed] These ffor the honored Capt John Allin: Secretary Hartford:

[Indorsed] These papers concern the Choyse of a Lnt at Lyme Octobr 17. 1677.

PAWPEQWENOCK'S ENGAGEMENT.

Paubeweegonnitt acknowledging his great Crime & treachery agast the English by drawing & Conducting about 90: of the surrendering indians from the state of their appoint-

m^nt to haue gone out of the Collony whereby sundry of them were slaine taken & one Englishmans servant also lost, for which offence he sees himselfe to deserve severe punnishment, yet finding undeserved mercy from the Councill, & seeing a great part of his kindred were with him in the same motion both he and they doe promise & ingage as followeth.

1st: That himselfe with all his kindred & relations will ever after be true to the Goverment of the English & subject to their Authoryty & Commands, & will reveale to y^m all evill designes of any Indians against the English w^ch shall come to their knowledg:

2ly That he will truly discover all the surrendering Indians to M^r ffitch & encourage their settlement where it shall be appointed & doe any service which the authority shall require from time to time.

3ly That he & they will satisfy for Liueten^tt Leffiingwells servant if he cannot be recovered againe.

4ly That they will pay: 5^ll Currant pay to the Treasurer or his ord^r within: 3 Months space next ensueing for the Marshalls charge &c

5ly That they will allwaies attend M^r ffitch his Councill & advice in all waighty matters & motions or who els the Councell shall appoint over from time to time:

And their consent to these signified by their hands subscribed

AUMUSCOWATUN ○ his marke
NEEGANNOO ○ his marke
NAUNEBAKOW ○ his marke
CHACHASIJMS ○ his marke
in the name of the rest of the relations of Pabeewegonnit

Whereas Pabeweegonnitt was a Subject belonging to Vncas & the surrenderers under y^e watch of y^e sd Vncas who ought to have prevented all such Treacherie, & Vncas haveing now petitioned the Worshipfull Councill for the Release of the sd Pabeweegonnitt Vncas doth promise for the future to be carefull to performe what himselfe hath promised respecting the Surrenderes & in particular that the sd Pabe-

weegonnitt & his kindred shall performe what they have ingaged in the premises: & this he signifies by his hand.

UNCAS ○ Sachem his marke
August 13th 1677

Signed att PAUMECHAUG
as Attst

JNO BIRCHARD PAWPEQWENOCK ○ his Marke
August 16. 1677
Subscribed before the Councill.

[Indorsed] A Coppy of a letter to Mr Fitch, & Pawbequeens & his kindreds engagement

CERTIFICATE OF MOSES NOYES.

Whereas I who haue hereunto subscribed, was desired to receiue and count the votes for the Leiuntenant and since some haue objected against the legallity of the said vote, and others doe desire me to leaue under my hand what I can say concerning the management of the vote, I doe declare that I did faithfully obserue the voters that none did put in aboue one vote, as well as I could, and did truly make report of the number of the votes to the company, which according to my remembrance, was nineteen for Joseph Peeck, and twenty eight for Abraham Brownson, besides two for another person.

LYME. Septembr 17. 1677. MOSES NOYES.

THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO GOV. EDMUND ANDROS.

HARTFORD Septr 24 1677.

Honble Sr

By a late awfull disaster at Hatfeild (of about 30 ꝑsons kild & taken Captiue frō thence 4 wounded wth 4 more taken frō dearfeild) we are Urged to be anxiously sensible of the sad Consequence of yor resolues & advices, respecting his Maties subjects in N: E: whereby we are Caused to reminde; 1. That we desired of yor selfe the resignatiō of those barbarian enemyes, that came or fled into the hands or

power of those other natiues whome you called yo^{r} inhabitants that had submitted to his ma^{ties} Goverm^{t} vnder you; but you then were pleased to deny y^{t}, saying you had Comitted them to nations of Indians; w^{ch} we then hoped was to secure them frō doeing further mischeife; 2 Nor did you grant vs o^{r} desired liberty to passe then up yo^{r} riuer to treat those nations for satisfaction or security agst them (although all was so desired at o^{r} owne Charge) 3 When at last, we obtained yo^{r} leaue to meet at Albany (in yo^{r} psence & wth yor inspectiō & advice) to treat y^{e} Moquaes; you were then pleased to direct them not to require the surrender of those enemyes frō y^{e} Moquaes; but to indulge their Continuance wth them, as matter obligeing to the Moquaes in their then renewed freindship & league, w^{ch} Caused o^{r} Gentlemēn to forbeare prosecuting that iust demand; in expectatiō of y^{e} Confinem^{t} of y^{m} in servitude o^{r} Captiuity vnd^{r} the said Moquaes: But we now finde a totall frustratiō, both of yo^{r} Counsells & theire promises: ffrō whence this mischeife hath probably ensued, & what more may be designed, we cannot foresee: These Considerations makes vs to giue you this trouble & information. That (if you please) you may call to acco^{t} these things, & to manifest both yo^{r} & o^{r} resentment, thereof to y^{e} Moquaes; frō whome, we may iustly expect, that they avenge this murther, by resigning or executing y^{e} guilty, & restoreing the Captiues to yo^{r} hono^{r} or vs: The maner was that, Before the mischeife was done: There came 4 Indians & also 8 more after them, & said they were Moquaes & o^{r} ffreinds; haueing with them 2 squaws whome they said were Captiues, & thereupon were lodged at Hatfeild, as such that night, in y^{e} next morneing they went away, & assoone as they were gone, an assault was made upō the Towne by Indians, (some of w^{ch} were certainly knowne to be of y^{e} enemyes, that had liued thereabouts before y^{e} war: & others not knowne) who fired 7 houses & barnes without y^{e} Pallisadoe; & slue & tooke the psons aforesaid: (according to o^{r} intelligence) These things being so; we may well vnderstand or Conceiue That those o^{r} enemyes amongst those Indians so sumitted

to yo^r Goverm^t doe & will become a nest egge; to hatch Creatures to devour his Ma^ties subiects in N. E. And if the eggs cannot be timely Crushed, the brood of Vipers may grow too strong for you & vs too: hereof we thought meet to giue you warneing timely. before we be inforced to vse other endeauo^rs to ꝑsue o^r Enemyes where euer they bee to be found. & are therefore necessitated to desire & expect an returne of advice from yo^r hono^r herein. so soone as may bee, our people & others also, are els likely to be greatly impouerished, by being kept frō improuem^ts to stand vpō their guard for defence, w^ch is destracting to his Ma^ties interest here; & the suffereance of such barbarous insolence; wil be ꝑnitious euery where in y^e kings Doeminions gradually: But we may not be ouer tedious haueing done our duty in laying ye matt^r before you take leaue & subscribe o^r selues.

Yo^r Hono^rs affectionate freinds &
neighbores y^e Gov^r & Councill of
Conecticot p y^r order signed
JOHN ALLYN Sec^ry

The bearer hereof will bring back any return you shall please to make.

[Superscribed] These for the Hon^ble Majo^r EDMON ANDROSS Esq^r Gou^r of his Royal highnes his Teritory in americah at forte James in N Yorke this dd hast post hast for his Ma^ties speciale seruice[1]

[Indorsed] A Coppy of a letter to Mājo^r Andros Sept^r 24 1677

LYME INHABITANTS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

LIME October: 10: 1677.

We whose names are under wreten haueing no miletei officer establitished amogsted vs a traing day being a pointed: and

[1]This draft of a letter is written upon the covering sheet of a letter of previous date which bears the superscription "To the Hon^rble WILLIAM LEETE Esq^r Gouern^r of his Majestyes Colloney of Conecticott These Att Hartford humbly p^rsent," and the indorsement by Gov. Leete "Major Palmes to me. Feb. 27. 76."

atended by vs: in the Later parte of the day it was put to y^e^ Compani to chuse officers it being vnexpected to a Considerable parte of the Compani diuers of the soulders desicred y^t^ it might be put of to som other time to y^e^ end they might Consider w^t^ might be beste to be done in such a waighti case: but could not be heard others objected against the method of theier prosedings as mr grisioould w^th^ mani others the Chife of the towne: yet y^e^ Choice was vrged out though w^th^ grat discontent some voted for one and some for another some not atole: in this way mr pecke had a bought sixten or: 18: votse at moste: and so he was chose Leftenant: after w^ch^ mr peck nearinng a nother training day at w^ch^ time y^e^ former discontent was manifasted vpon w^ch^ mr peck with all the other oficers Chosen w^th^ him Layd downe their places and theey with y^e^ Compni a pointed a thurde training day to the end we might delibratly make ouer Choice to Content if it might be at which time Abram brounson was Chosen Liftenant mr griswould and John borden to present this our Choise to the Courte being Chosen by y^e^ Compni for that Ende

HENRY CHAMPION
PETER PRATT
JOHN LAY

[Indorsed] Mr Richar Ely

MRS. ELIZABETH GRISWOLD TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the much honor^ed^ Gen^r^ll Court assembled at Hartford this 11^th^ day of Octob^r^. 1677

The humble petition of Elizabeth Griswald late wife to John Rogers most humbly sheweth that the Lord in his good providence hauing pleased so to dispose of mee & dispence to mee as is well knowne to this honor^able^ & much honor^ed^ assembly your^r^ petition^r^ doe most humbly request that my two children w^ch^ God hath giuen mee may be granted to mee to bee at my keeping & education according to the knowne rules of the gospell & not be caryed away w^th^ the new notions & fancyes of mens devising, & further that in

consideration of their nurture & education, as also respecting that considerable estate bestowed on mee by my honoʳed father in mariage may be seriously weighed & considered by this honoʳable assembly & such settlement may bee afforded to yoʳ poor afflicted petitionʳ as shall seem most meet & righteous in yoʳ wisdomes to grant. & yoʳ poore petitionʳ shall bee euer obliged to pray for yoʳ euerlasting peace & remayne

Yʳ most humble petitionʳ
E G
Elizabeth griswold

This petition Is Attested by
Thomas: Lee
Steuen Hopkins.
[Indorsed] Eliz: Griswould petition October 11. 1677.

HARTFORD HIGHWAYS LAID OUT.

We whos names are vnderwritten being orderd by the towne being mett to gather: Nov. 3, 1677 to lay out such hy ways as are Convenient for the south side of the Rivolett in harttford we hear giue an accᵗ of what we haue doñ as foloweth we Considring of a sutabl hy way for the Going ouer oure mil Riuer 1st ly we find yᵗ hy way yᵗ leade from Capᵗ Wates to goe to Farmington, a hy way yᵗ goe betwe Jeames stels lott & paull pecke senʳ his lott & the hy way fouer Rood & on half wide wᶜʰ hy way Roñ west vp by John backeres from the sd peck lott to Capᵗ wates his lott we find they Com in to yᵗ hy way about on Rood and ahalf & a Considrall bredth from thence to the farther side of Beniamin harbor lott whear yᵗ fence shall goe we haue marked on the other side we haue ordred John barker to Remoue his fence beging at the fence at his house to a saxifrage bowe wᶜʰ we then showed him we also find John Eston his fence is to be Remoued on the west end of his lott Near to moue nothward & soe Cary the fence straigh to the est end of his lott alsoe we find yᵗ mʳ way his fence yᵗ he hath mad to fenc in yᵗ parcell of land yᵗ he bought of Ben: harbor the south sid of his lott at the est end stand in the hy way the

west in of the sam fence to be about too Rood an a half to much in to the hy way leading towards Goodman maygats lott; the hy way y^t^ leads to goe ouve the mil Riuer is thus from y^t^ saxyfrag bowe sheued John Barke to goe on w^th^ a straigh line to the west ward side of John eston loot ther being a stack sett doun from thence Crose the loot yt was John bedall to the ston wall & foure Rod further the hy way is stacked out aight Rood wide: from ther the hy way is to pas aight Rood wide to Dec. mygats lott fouer Rood w^th^in the Rayle fenc & fouer Rood w^th^out the Raile fence the Noth sid of the hy way is stacked out from thenc we haue marked out a hy way to the mill Riuer whear the Going ouer is the trees are marked out on the so North Est side of the ould Cartpath & it is to be aight Rood wide from th sayd Joh bedall lott the hy way to roñ under Rocky hill vntill it meett w^th^ the Rood leading weth ears fild bounds to farmington and y^t^ Rood leading to farmington is marked on Ech side of the ould Cart path The hy way is to be aight Rood wide vntill it Com to the comon. the Rood on the Est side of Rocky hill leading to hartfor we medell not w^th^ it Now being don formerly

SIBORN NICKCOLS
JOSEPH NASH
GEORGE GRAUE
STEUEN HOPKINS
NATH WILLETT
THOMAS BUNCE

[Indorsed] About Towne High wayes 1678.

NATHANIEL ELDRED[1] TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

BARBADOS 12^th^ of Aprill 1680

*Dear Bro^r^*

After many Importunate sendings I have at last rec^d^ yo^r^ papers from Coll Sharpe, & doe send them by Raphe

[1]This Nathaniel Eldred is said by Mary K. Talcott in the *Memorial History of Hartford County* to have been of London. Nathaniel Eldridge of Windsor, 1642, is mentioned by Savage in his *Genealogical Dictionary* with the remark that he "probably removed." The first

Parker. It hath pleased ye Lord of late to lay some sad distempers of Coughs & Colds & the small Pox that very many have bein taken away; And I have bein soorely afflicted wth a cold which hath much weakned me in soe much yt I am hardly able to writ But yt which hath most disturbed me hath bein the disapoyntmts of mens not ꝑforming theyre promises, And ye vnworth Carryage of mr Higly[1] is none of the least, whose busyness heere I feare will fall vpon me to my ruine. If by ye next ships you could cause him to make some good returnes (horses Excepted) I would take care to sell them to his best advantage. And if he will take no care therein, he will discover his vnworthyness sufficiently, by bringing me into bonds for him, & not takeing care to releive me. I must begg yor ꝑdon yt ye weakness of my hand will not suffer me to enlarge. Soe with my kinde love to my Sister, & ye rest of friends neare you, I take leave & rest

yor most affectionate loveing Bror

Nath Eldred

[Superscribed] To Samuell Willis Esqr these prsent In Hartford ꝑ mr Raphe Parker

[Indorsed] Letter Nathll Eldrid to Samll Wyllys Aprill 12th 1680

ISAAC FOSTER'S AND MRS. MABEL FOSTER'S AGREEMENT[2]

Know all men by these presents that whereas, there was formerly an agreement between Isaac ffoster and Mehitabell Russell, both of Hartford in Conecticot for the settlement of their estates before marriage, which agreement was acknowledged before Capt. Jno Allyn, wee the said Isaac ffoster, and Mehitabell, now ffoster since marriage upon more delibe-

volume of Hartford land records mentions "mr Nathaniell Eldredes bill dated octobr 7. 1644". Eldred and Samuel Wyllys married sisters, daughters of Governor John Haynes.

[1]Undoubtedly John Higley of Windsor, who is known to have returned from Barbadoes in 1678.

[2] Mehitabel or Mabel the daughter of Samuel Wyllys married first, Rev. Daniel Russell of Charlestown, Mass.; married second, Rev. Isaac Foster of Hartford; married third, Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, the successor of Mr. Foster as pastor of the First Church in Hartford.

rate considerations made for good ends to ourselves proposed have freely and willingly agreed and engaged, to disanull and make voyd and of no effect, yt aforsayd agreement which and no other wee then made and accordingly doe by these presents mutually acquit and absolve each other from any obligation or engagement therein contained as being hereby made of no effect, and no ways hereafter binding to ye sayd Isaac ffoster or ye sayd Mehitabell either in law or conscience, and wee ye abovesayd Isaac and Mehitabel ffoster do hereby declare, and clerely manifest it to bee our mind purpose and resolution, yt no agreement or promise either in word or writing shall hereafter bee of any forcee to molest or disturbe the abovesayd Isaac ffoster in ye free and full and absolute title to or possession or disposal of ye whole of yt estate yt was given by ye last will and testament of Mr Daniell Russell to ye sayd Mehitabell, formerly widdow to ye sayd Mr Daniell Russell (now deceased) now wife to ye sayd Isaac ffoster or in ye title to or disposal of, what estate shall be given to ye sayd Isaac ffoster from his father, or any other, or purchased by himselfe, neither shall any person, or persons lay claime to or recover any part of ye abovesayd estate by virtue of any agreement between ye sayd Isaac ffoster and ye sayd mrs Mehitabel, from ye sayd Isaac ffoster his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, provided yt in case it please god to take away ye sayd mrs Mehitabel by death before ye death of ye sayd Isaac ffoster and she leeve no child lawfully begotten on her body by him ye sd Isaac ffoster, it shall bee in her power if she please to make a will and therein to dispose of according to her pleasure, one hundred pound estate, which sayd summe appearing to bee given and desposed of in a formal will by her made and proved shall bee punctually and justly payd by ye sayd Isaac ffoster in currant pay, in hartford, or whereelse it shall please god to take away ye sayd mrs mehitabel by death, in witness to all which is above written wee have hereto set our hands this fourteenth of April in ye yeare of our lord one thousand six hundred and eighty

Isaac ffoster
Mabell ffoster

Test: JOHN ALLYN
CALEB STANLY

This 11th of May 1680. mr Isaac Foster & mrs Mabell Foster personally appeared & acknowledged this writing to be their act & deed before me

JOHN ALLYN Assist.

[Indorsed] agreement between Isaac & Mabell foster

THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO THE MARSHAL OF CONNECTICUT.

To the Marchall of the Colony.

Whereas ye Autority of Rhode Iseland notwthstanding his Maties lrē of ye 12th of febr 167$\frac{8}{9}$ wherein he doth strictly will, as reguards all concernd yt all things respecting ye Naraganset Country or Kings Province be left or Continue in ye same Condiçon as then they were or had bin in as to ye possession and Governmt as therein dos more fully appeare and whereas yt pt of ye towne of Stonington on ye east side of pacatuck River as well as ye west side of ye sd River for many yeares past & before his Maties sd Lrē was in ye quiet possession & undr ye Governmt of this Colony, yet they the sd Autority of Rhode Iseland contrary to & in Contempt of his Majties sd Lr have totaly by yr warrant dated 15th May 1680 aprhended & seized ye body of one Steephen Richardson in his owne house on ye west side of ye sd River & wholly wthout ye prtence of ye sd Rhode Iselands Charter limits wch vsurpaçon by incroachmt we account not only as before a high contempt of his Majaties sd L. & royall will & plesure therein expressed. but alsoe manifestly tending to ye disturbance of ye peace of his Majties subjts in this Colony, therefore in obedience to his Majties Lr & in pursuance of or Charter rt: & prmised possession of ye sd towne & setled bounds & Limits of ye same & for restraint of ye sd or like incroachmts for the future. theise are in his Majties name to require all & every ye Inhabitants wthin ye sd stonington bounds stedfastly to Continue in ye submission to the Jurisdiccon of this Colony & to attend & obay all ye Laws

& ordrs & Dutyes there as ye rest of ye members of this Corporacon ought to doe & they may expect like Countenance & encouragmt in theire soe doing as any othr part or place of ye Colony whatsoever.

And whereas ye sd Autority of R. Is: have enforced ye sd St: R to giue ȳ 50ll bond for his apearance to a tryall at R I. Septr next whereby they not only Justify but intend to Continue there aforesd Vsurpacon theise are in his Majties name to will & require ye Marshall of the Colony to tak Two men from hence and wth such necessary aid of the people theire as the case may require to seize & apprhend Job Badcock ye Constable & his ayders yt unduly seized ye sd Richardson. & him or them to bring to Hartford Goale to be secured for tryall at the Court of Assists in October next vnles they give or tender 500ll Baile to Answr for the sd Vsurpacon there & for reparacon of all damages sustained by ye Colony thereby or by ye sd Richardson. soe vnjustly dealt wth as they shall answr the Contrary at theire pill.

Dated In Hartford July 15 1680 & ℔ order of the Gour & councill Signed

℔ John Allyn Secry

[Indorsed] July 15 1680. A Coppy of the Marshalls Warrant to Seiz Job Babcock &c: & bring to Hartford Goale.

LONG ISLAND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE TO GOV. WILLIAM LEETE.

Right Honarable Sr

Wee Resseued yrs pr Leftentent Horten and haue mad as fore Progras in to ye Besnes as consernin Daued insine as wee well can at Pressent and as conserning Constable grefen he was not at Hom so that wee Could not speck with hem Bot I hop we haue sent sofeshent euedanc for to Proue mater of fackte in the Delleckte and as for what we went befor to yr Honr we do afferm the sem as men apone outh and that in our Herin daued insin Called Sarah Long his wife and that he was mred to her at harford and she the afsayed Sarah Long owned the same Sr we haue nothing els to trobele yr Honr with all bot shall bee willin to bee

assistin to you as we haue no Cas to sespeckt bot that you will do the Licke for ous wee Remaine yr obleged frends and saruants

THO: HICKES
RICHARD CORNELL
Justesses of the Pece for ye
north Ridein of New yorke
share on Long Island

from FLOSHIN ye 2d of maye 1681

[Superscribed] ffor The Honored Mr WILLIEM LEETE Esquiar gourner of Harford Colleney in New inglen thes Be D D

[Also Superscribed] To the honourd Mr WILLIAM LEET Governor of Connecticut

EXAMINATION OF ALLUMCHOYCE.

HARTFORD June 6 1682

The examination of an indian called by the Name of Allumchoyce

The examined sayeth that him selfe being in company with waquaheeg came from Farmington, and about or near the saw Mill in wethersfeild killed a Deer, and sould one Quarter to the wife of John Sled (who liued at the saw mill House[1]) for one pint of Rum, and say that the man her Husband was gon to Town as they think, and further say that they carryed the other Three quarters to wethersfeild, and both the aforesayd indians affirm, that they sould another quarter to the wife of Lennerd Dicks for Three quarts of Cider, the sd Lennerd Dicks not being at home, but that there being a girll or Two in the House went out of Doores, at the time of the womans deliuering the Cider, and further sayd Allumchoyce and waquaheege, say that Nejudum Turramuggus and a pequot indian Named Quatta-

[1]The statement that John Sled "lived at the saw mill House" in June 1682, proves that he was the first person to settle in what is now the town of Newington. It confirms the conjecture of the late Roger Welles, Esq., who states in reference to the first settlers that Sled "was probably the first of the five settlers above mentioned to locate in Newington." Stiles' *History of Ancient Wethersfield*, vol. I., p. 758. W.

quanhim wear at the House with them, and saw the woman deliuer the Cider for the Venison, and that they drank the Cider together, After which Allumchoyce, and Nejudum, leaueing the other indians at Dicks his House, with the other part of y^e^ deer, went away together.

The question was put to the examined Allumchoyce whither did you goe, the examined answered that himselfe and Nejudum went up to the ordinary House of John Hunniwell, and sayeth himselfe stayed abroad and Nejudum went into the House, the while the other fore named thre indians came up to the ordinary but did not sell theire venison there, and emediatly they all left the place, as waquaheege affirmes,

And that Allumchoyce and Nejudum went up the Broad street towards M^r^ Samuel Steel House, and the other Three Towerds M^r^ Bulklyes House, The examined being enquired of whither he went, he sayd that he went from y^e^ ordinary to the place where he was taken.

The next Question put to Allumchoyce the examined was what he struck the woman with, whither with a knife Tumheag or hatchet.

the examined Answered that he did not know with what it was, whither with a knife or what it was, but sayeth that he had a knife hanging by his horn at his side.

The Quest further put to the examined was how many blows he gaue the woman, he answered he could not tell (he was soe in drink) it may be one,

The next Question put to the examined was why he did stricke the woman, and what prouocationes she had giuen him,

The examined answered he could not tell why he struck her, and knows noe reason for it, and sayeth it may be if nejudum wear hear he might tell.

The Question was put to the Examined whither he knew the knife that he struck the woman with in case he should se it.

He answered yea.

The Knife was presented to his veiw, with the pint turned crocked about one inch, and the examined owned it to be his knife.

The Question was put to him how it came to be bent so much his answer was he could not tell. And in all his examination plead ignorance, upon most of the Quearyes put to him, because as he sayd he was in drink, and knew not what he did.

The next question put to the examined, was, whither there was any agreement made by him selfe, with any others to kill the woman or whither any of the indians had hired him to do it, or had set him on work or bid him do it.

He answered nou he knew not of any such thing, noe body set him awork, and sayd further it is uery like, that he might say to Nejudum, that he would kill the woman,

The last Question put to the examined was whither, he struck the woman, on the back with the knife, or on the brest.

He answered that it might be on the back for ought he knew, and sayd he could not tell certeynly being so in drink.

Gouern[r] Leet being upon the examination—
and taken by JOHN TALCOTT Asst.

Liu[t]: Thomas Holister interpreto[r]
the greatest part being understood by John Talcott

[Indorsed] Allumchoyce his Examination Jun 6: 1682

CERTIFICATE OF CORONER'S JURY.

WETHERSFEILD June 7[th] 1682

We whose Names are vnder written being Sumoned by the Constable by warrant from Athority to Search the body of Goodwife Randell Deceased to find the Cause of her Death: we Doe find that the Cause of her Death to our best Judgment was with a stabb on the Right side of her back bone Amongst the Ribbs or neare the short Ribbs

SAMUEL WRIGHT
JOHN DEMING
marke
NATHANIELL BOWMAN
ROBERT WELLS
THOMAS HOLLISTER

HENRY O BUCK DANIEL ROSE
TEMOTHY HIDE MOSES CRAFTS
BENJ^N CHURCHELL JOHN WELLES
JOHN STODDAR

[Superscribed] For The Hon^rd Capt: JOHN ALLYN Ass^ts & Secr^ty Hartford: w^th speed ddd

TESTIMONY IN TRIAL OF ALLUMCHOYCE.[1]

WEATHERSFEILD June: 8^th: 1682:

The testimonye of M^rs Mary Stelle & her daughter Sarah, s^th that upon the forementioned day y^t abouesd indian w^th Nejudum, came to Left Steel his gate, & not well knowing how to open it as they conceiue, the foresd indian called to Sarah Steel to open th gate but she told him that he should not come in, & he still continueing calling for some time; she still gave him the same answer, upon w^ch sd Indian sd he w^d kill Sarah & James Steel & that he would burne Lift Stells house before a moneth to an end; after w^ch sd Indian w^th Nejudum did run a great pace towards Lift^s Treats, one having one end of a gun in his hand & ye other the end of it; (and layd hold upō Murraugun an Indian, as James steell Testifyes,

M^rs Treat testifyes that the aboue named Indians came to her doore & she shutting of it the murtherer bid her open y^e doore, but she holding of it, he asked her whither shee wld not have some beauer, she sd noe then they went away together, & M^rs Treat looking out soon after she saw the sd

[1] In the volume in the Secretary of the State's office called "Connecticut Colonial Records, N. E., 1659–1701." page 42, under date of June 21, 1682, there is a record of the case Allumchoyce, of Farmington, for murder of Elizabeth, wife of William Randall, of Wethersfield, by stabbing her in the back on the 5th of June whereby she died June 6th, tried before a special Court of Assistants at Hartford June 21, 1682, William Williams acting as sworn interpreter and John Pagen. The jury found him guilty. Execution issued June 27, 1682, to be executed June 28, 1682. The diary of Simon Bradstreet of New London (*New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register*, vol. 8, 1854.) shows that he was executed and that there were some fears of an Indian uprising on that account. W.

Indians struggling w^th^ an Indian called Murraugun or some other indian, whoe suddenly made an escape from them, after y^t^ she saw them run in great speed towards Goodwife Rilyes: (w^ch^ is the way towards Goodw: Randells:) and as she judges they went directly towards Goodw: Randells.
Abiah Borman testifyes that as she sat at her door she heard an outcry & lookeing towards Good: Randalls she saw two Indians standing at the stile of sd Randells garden (one w^th^ a red ye other wth a blew coat) by Goodw: Randall, one of them lifting his hand up & downe severall times over her back as if he were strikeing of her the woman stooping downe; but w^ch^ Indian it was she knows not; imediatly after the blew coat Indian ran away downe y^e^ lot, & y^e^ other followed soon after, but she heard the sd Indian make noe out crye: further she testifyes that y^e^ red coat had y^e^ gun in his hand
The testimonyes contained in this paper were all taken by me[1]. SAM^ll^ TALLCOTT Com^sr^

JOHN PYNCHON'S ORDER.

Know all men by these Presents That I John Pynchon of Springfeild in Newengland Doe hereby order & appoint M^r^ John Lucas of Antego To pay vnto M^r^ William Helmes & M^r^ Samuell Horne, the yeares Rent of y^e^ Cabbage tree Plantation in Antego w^ch^ (was Lett him by M^r^ Sam Willys & M^r^ Richard Lord, &) will be due in May next, I say I doe appoint & order the sd Lucas, to pay sd Rent due next May vnto M^r^ W^m^ Helmes & M^r^ Sam Horne as witness my hand & seale this 28^th^ of Aprill 1685

JOHN PYNCHON ○

Maj^r^ John Pinchion acknowled this ord^r^ or wryting to be his act and deede this 16^th^ of June 1685
before me S: BRADSTREET Goun^r^

[1]There was some further testimony given which is not printed.

RICHARD LORD'S DISCHARGE TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

July: 20 1685.

Antigua

Know All men by these presents That wheras William Pitkin my Attourney in Newengland did in the absence of Samuell Willis and Richard Lord beinge both vpon Antego: Attach and Sue Some part of the Saide Willis his Lands at Hartford in Newengland now know yea that I the Saide Richard Lord doe ffor divers Good Causes and Considerations mee Therevnto Mouinge ffor my Self my Heires and Assignes fully Clearely and absolutly acquitt and discharge All the Saide Samuell Willis His Lands at Hartford from All Attachm^{ts}, Judgm^{ts} extents executions and incumberancys whatsoever as fully and clearly as if Such law Suit Had never bin Comensed against the Saide Lands to the Confurmation whereof I haue set my hand and Seale

[Indorsed] A Coppy of m^{r} Lords Release and discharge of all my Lands at Hartford.

JOHN LUCAS' BOND.

Antigua.

Know all men by these presents that I John Lucas merch^{t} doe Acknowledge my self Justly Indebted vnto Samuell Willis John Pynchon and Rich^{d} Lord of New England, the full quantity of eighty thousand pounds of good merchentable Muscovado Sugar payable on demand, at the Comon place of paym^{t} Att willoby Bay. to the due and True paym^{t} where of vnto the Saide Richard Lord his Heires executors Administrators or Assignes, for the Accpt and in the behalf of the S^{d} Samuell Willis John Pinchon And him the S^{d} Rich^{d} Lord I the s^{d} John Lucas, doe hereby oblige my Self my Heires executors & Administrators and Assignes ferrmily by Subscribinge my Hands and fixinge my Seale this Twentythird day of July Ann^{o}: Dom: one thousand six hundred eighty fiue Annoq^{e} Regnis Regis Jacobi Anglae etc. primo

The Condition of this obligation is Such that if the aboue bonden John Lucas his Heires, executors, and Administrators or Assignes doe well and truely pay or Cause to be paide vnto Richard Lord, afores[d] his Heires executors Administrators And Assignes ffor the accompt and In the behalf of Samuell Willis John Pinchon and him the S[d] Richard Lord the full and just quantity of forty thousand pounds of Good merchantable welcured Muscovado Sugar at the Comon place of paym[t], at willoby Bay at or before the first day of June next ensuinge the date of these presents cleare of all charge then the aboue mentioned obligation to be voide and of none effect. otherwise to stand in full forse and vertue in law It is to be vnderstood that the tearme cleare of all charges hath refference onely to storehouse roome.

Signed sealed & delivered John Lucas ○ Seale
In the presence of
John Hambleton
Walter Quazme (?)
John Graham
Thomas Bartlett

Duely Register[d]

[Indorsed] A Coppy of m[r] John Lucas his bond ffor forty thousand of Sugar Due me June 86 To John Pinchon Samuell Willis & R Lord.

ARBITRATORS AWARD ABOUT CABBAGE TREE PLANTATION.

Antigua.

To All Christian people To whome these present shall Come Wee Thomas Mallet Archebald Cockran, and Sam[ll] Winthrope Esq[rs] doe send Greetinge, This indenture of award, wheras divers variances, Suites, Contraversys debates and demands seen, had moved, Stirred And dependinge betwene m[r] Samuell Willis And m[r] Richard Lord, and m[r] John Lucas, of for and concerninge A certain plantation, Called The Cabage tree plantation in S[t] paules parish, w[h] was Leased and farmed by the Saide Lucas, from the Saide

willis & Lord. For the pasyfieing[1] and pasifynge all Such Suits, & debates, variances, Controversys, & demands, every of the Saide partys by theire mutuall assents & consents, haue submitted themselves and stand bounden to each other in theire severall obligations bearinge date vpon the Twenty second day of July 1685 in The Sum̃e of one Thousand pounds sterlinge apiece with severall conditions Indorsed vpon either of the Same obligations, to stand to obay, obserue, performe & fullfill keepe the Award Arbitrem[t] ordynances & judgmts of vs, the Saide Thomas Mallet Arcebald Cockaran, & Sam[ll] Winthrop, Arbitraters indifferently named elected & chosen, betwene the Saide partys as well of for & vpon all maner of actions as well Reall as personall, suits quarells, debts & debates trespasses & demands whatsoeuer, had moved stirred or dependinge betwene The Saide partys In any wise before the date of the Said obligations, wherevpon wee the Said Arbitrators aboue[ ] takinge vpon vs the charge of the Saide award, And willinge to set the Saide partys, at A finall End, & peace vnity And Concord, of for and concerninge the premises, haue Called all the Saide partys before vs, [ ] by Good advice And deliberation have seene, hard and examined, and perfectly vnderstood, & perceived theire both Right Title estate Intrests, demands evedences, proffs, In and to the premises, waighinge & ponderinge the effects and grounds of all the Saide matters and Contraversys. doe now make giue vp and publish & declare this our present award, Indented between the said parties by and with both their mutuall Consents and agreement of for and Concerning the Premises in manner and forme following that is to say Wee the said Arbitrators doe by these Presents Award order Judge and deem and the said Willis and Lord for their parts doth Covenant and Grant to and with the said John Lucas his Executors and Administrators by these presents that the said John Lucas shall forthwith deliver unto Sam[ll] Willis Richard Lord and Company four Negro children which were Left upon the

[1]Interlined in place of a word crossed out.

Plantation by the sd Willis and Lord who are one Negro Girle Call[d] Combo three boys nam[d] Mingo Dick and Jack also that the sd Lucus shall well and truely pay unto Richard Lord his heirs and Assignes Ten thousand and twenty two pounds of Muscovadoe Sugar at som Convenient paying place at or before the first day of March next Insueing also that the sd Lucas shall pay unto the sd Willis and Lord and Company four thousand four hundred and eighty two pounds of Muscovadoe Sugar at the time and place aforesd all which is in full of all Accounts Bonds Judgment Executions and all other debts and demands whatsoever only Excepting their Law charge which Each party Shall pay as they stand Indebted to the Secretary and Marshall. Wee the sd Arbitrators do further Award that the sd Willis and Lord and Lucas upon Delivery and Receipt of the sd negro Children and Sugar aforesd that then they Shall giue to each other full discharges and Releases from all and all manner of debts dues and demands whatsoever. This being our Award Arbitrament and finall determination of all Debates Quarrells Controversies &c depending or any way Relating to the sd Sam[ll] Willis Richard Lord and Company and John Lucas Witness our hands and Seals this 15[th] day of August Anno Dom 1685

THO MALLETT ○
ARCHIBALL COCKRAM ○
S[LL] WINTHROP ○

[Indorsed] A Coppy of the Award Referinge to M[r] John Lucas

SAMUEL SEWELL TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

BOSTON N. Engl. June, 14. 1686.

Mr. Wyllys, Sir, This & y[e] Enclosed are some of y[e] many Letters sent directed to your Self from my Cousin Allin: Wherefore would entreat you to take some effectual means to issue what is between you and the rather, because otherwise I shall bear no small part of y[e] blame, as one remiss & negligent in his Concerns notwithstanding his incessant

importunity. The reason you recd not these before was a continual Expectation of your coming to New-England.

Sir, your friend & Servt

Sam Sewall

Have an ample Letter of Attorney by me, provd, relating to this Matter.

[Superscribed] To Mr Sam Willis ddd at Antigua ℔ mr. Jno Thwing

Enclosed to my honor kinsman mr Sam Sewell at Boston In N England ℔ ye Swallow Jo Eldridge

JADDRO MORE AND COMPANY TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

Copia

lond 10 Janr 1684.

Mr Sam Willis

Sr Yours datad at boston 28 May 1683 Inclosd in my honor bth lettor I red & hoped by ys time to haue red ye ballance of yr account due to ye poore orphans of my ffa Parris in conformity to what you therein writt, vndr yt it was yor intentions to ship ye same from Antego of wch I heere nothing of & therefore mst troble you wth this lettor desering you to pay the mony to my very worthy kinsman mr sam sewell who hath authentick power to discharge you according to yor desier in said lettor wch I the rather preffer because sugr is a uery bad commodity heere & great losse by it & its for poore orphanns yet if yt please you not must be content to take yor owne way & methood beleiueing mr Willis to be uery honnest and contientious in his dealing & yt he will considder its a long time since ys ought to haue beene donn & ye interest would haue Come to a considderable sum wch hope when you considder it will urge you to some sutable and reasonable compassion in ys matter Entreating what you doe may be forthwith donn for perhapps 20ss now in theyr begining may be more yn 20ll some yeares hence

Jaddro More & Co

DAN ALLEN TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

LOND 24: 8^{br} 1685

M^{r} Sam Willis

S^{r} this is y^{e} 4th coppy of y^{e} aforegoing lettor y^{t} I haue sent you this yeare, to wch haue not recd one line in anser wch makes me doubt of its coming to yor hand else could not imagine yt you would be so unkinde as not to returne any ansuers, therefore have againe trobd you wth anothr, entreating you y^{t} some answer & Issue may be putt to this buisnes, before it be to late & because shuger is now a bad comō by reason of y^{e} new duty on it I pray & entreat you to ether pay it to my bth sewell or else returne y^{e} debt (& what you please forr Interest) in good wha [finns?] oyle Jemaco Indigo peses of 8 or what else my loueing bth sewell shall Judge most propper therin you will oblige

Yos

DAN ALLEN

verte

JUDGE PARRY'S CERTIFICATE.

Antegua

By the Ho^{bl} the Judge of Falmoth precincts

To all persons to whome these presents shall come greeting I Doe hereby certyfie y^{t} Samuell Willis Es^{qr} hath Liued in this Island in very Good Repute for about y^{e} space of three Yeares past & y^{t} he was Dayly Resolued to Returne home for New England but was preuented by seuerall Law suits Commenced & threatned to be Commenced against him by M^{r} Richard Lord & seuerall other persons of this Island before me at Common Law & also before y^{e} Hor y^{e} Governour in Chancery which hath bene y^{e} only Retarding of the Returing home to New England to y^{e} truth of which I haue herevnto Subscribed my hand.

July 86 J PARRY

[Indorsed] Judg Parrys certifecete

PODUNCK INDIANS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the Hon^rd^ Gen^ll^ Assembly Now Sitting in Hartford
The Humble petition of The Subscribers Sheweth
That Whereas Thes Natiue Indian Inhabitants of potunck Being (by wars, and other dispensations of prouidence) much diseased and allmost Extinckt In Comparison of whatt They Formerly were, and yt of Late years an Indian Com̄monly Called pussuk, Taking uppon him & pretending To be Sachem of These Indians Suruiuing, hath presumed To sell and Alienate Seu^ll^ p^rcells of Land att Potunck Aforesaid, As also his Sister The Relict of Seaucutt, Both hauing Sould As we are Informed Land Properly belonging To Some of us your Petitioners, Whereby your petitioners Title is or may Bee much Incumbred; as also Some of your petitioners (being Incapascitated To Gouern And Regulate our Selues att Some Certaine Times,) haue Inconsidderately and for Small ualue Sould Some of our Lands, & Therefore Being Sencible of The danger wee are in of utterly Disinheriting Our Selues and posterity By reason of Strong drink & Other follies, which wee are Subject To att Sutch Times: do Therefore Humbly pray This Honoured Court To Consider how farr Those Former Sales made are according to Law and Equitye, as also To appoint Some meett person y^t^ may be as A Gardian To haue So far The Dispose of our Said Lands, yt It may nott be Lawfull From hence forth for any of us To Alienate any part of our propriety without The Said persons priuity & full Consent By his Subscribing To any deed Either by way of Lease or absolute Sale. and Farther, Whereas There are Some Land, The True Propriators of which are dead and Gon, The Land Belonging as wee Conceiue (if no proper heirs appear) To the Suruiuing Inhabitants in Common; butt The aforesaid Pussuk hath also presumed To Sell Some of S^d^ Land To The Great wrong and Injury of your Petitioners wee nott being able To Cope with The purchasers In Common Law; do Therefore Humbly Craue The Commiseration of This Hon^rd^ Court in The Case, whoe wee hope will be a mouth to The dumb and eyes To The blind, & So to order yt wee may

Nott So Cutt our Selues and nott To Leaue Our Selues Land To Liue On: wee are The more Incouraged To Implore The Help of This Hon^rd Court In This Case by your Honnour Righteous and Just Endeauours by many former Laws made for The like purpose

Yr Honnours To Command—

The Subscribers To The within Petition are as Followeth

The mark ○ of MAMANTOE
The mark ○ of WONNUK
The mark ○ of ○ TOWTOPPS
The mark of ○ WANUMMIS
The mark ○ of MUNHAM
The mark ○ of UNSUHWAHTOON
The mark ○ of TOTO
The mark of ○ UTSUHKEO

[Indorsed] The petition of the Indians in behalfe of podunck Indians 1686 October. 1686

COUNCIL FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW ENGLAND TO THE COLONY OF CONNECTICUT.

Gentlemen:

Wee have lately recd an humble address assigned by Anthony Austin, Abraham Dijhell[1], Samuel King and David Vinckilt[2] in the name of them Selves and the rest of the inhabitants of the Towne of Southfield[3] in the County of Hampshire, setting forth about Sixteen or Seaventeen years agoe the late Generall Court of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay did then upon the petition of some of the now inhabitants of the said towne of Suffield grant a tract of land of six miles square bounded on all quarters and peaceably possessed by them, till of late disturbed by their neighbours the Inhabitants of Windsor and Symsbury who challenge a very considerable part and parcell of the Lands belonging to the Said Town of Suffield by a p^rtended grant

[1]Dibble.
[2]Winchell.
[3]Now Suffield, Conn.

obteined from the generall Court of Connecticot Colony which, if not illegell, is of a farr later date then that grant by which the Inhabitants now hold there Lands in Suffield, which lands have alwayes been accompted to ly within Our pattent Line, tis true, Wee have heard some persons have been attempting to take away some of their best timber yearly, but now they use threatning language and take upon them selves to share their best Lands into small allottments, and do forbid the said Inhabitants of Suffield to improve the Lands they have so long enjoyed.

Wee are very Sencible of this unjust invasion made upon these Laborious people, and are the more concerned at the ill timeing thereof considering under what circumstances we all at prsent lye under, and dare almost confidently assure ourselves that the Colony of Connecticot (with whom for many years we have lived in peace and unity in all transactions both sacred and civill) will not conceed in the least article that might disturb or give just occasion to any of the Inhabitants in this Governmt to complaine Wee have likewise good ground to believe the late Generall Court would attempt nothing in that affair without mature deliberacon, being Well acquainted with the bounds and Limits of their Colony to which we are unanimously disposed to adhear and now to avoid that dissention which by the evill practices of persons ignorant of our rights and boundaries, will be occasioned thereby, We earnestly recomend and make it our desires to you that upon the receipt of this Our Letter you perswade such of the Inhabitants of Windsor and Symsberry (who have thus disturbed the quiet of their industrious neighbours of Suffield) to desist from giveing them further trouble, Untill this matter shall be happily composed among Our selves by such means and Methods as conduce to a friendly and speedy Accomodation.

By ordr of the
Presidt & Councill
Ed Randolph Secry.

Boston: Octo. 2d 1686:

[Superscribed] To the Governr and Company of Connecticot prsent

[Indorsed] Octob: 2d 1686 Edw Randolph Lettr

ORDER FOR A DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.

whereas the Generall court at their Last session upon the prospect of Gods holy hand Towards his people in this Colony saw great reason of appoynting a day of fasting and prayer & left it wth the Governor to appoynt the time for it & to set down the special occasions caling vs to this duty in pursuance thereof the Govr considering the various disspensations of Gods holy hand towards vs & or unreformednesse & unsuitable deportment under or variety of Judgments that have followed vs sometimes by sore sickness and mortallity & the sword of the heathen the overflowing of or waters In som places besides or successiue blasts & mildewes & worms that haue cut us short in our principle graine & the long continued drought the lord hath lately visited vs wth & the unusuall mortality among or Creatures together wth the changes that we may expect will attend us calls aloud upon vs to prepare orselues to meet the lord by true repentance & returning to him doth therfore appoynt the first wednesday in december[1] next to be solemnly kept throughout this Colony a day of publique humiliation & prayer to confess or sins before the lord & to humble or soules greatly before him & to beg pardon through the blood of Jesus that he would grant vs mercy & be reconciled unto vs continue or peace & health & prosper our endeauoures for the lengthening out of our Tranquillity in the Injoyment of or liberties ciuill & religdious power down a spirit of conversion upon us remoue & avert his Judgments & also that God would bless our lord the king that all his maties subjects under him may leade quiet & peaceable life in all Godlyness & honesty that God would remember his cause & interest in ye world redeeme his people out of all their troubles for his name

[1]December first. This is the only evidence known for the date of this fast day.

sake by doeing for them as ye matter may require
℔ order signed
JOHN ALLYN Secretry

HARTFORD Novr 15 1686.

A Copy of the order about the fast.

[Indorsed] A Coppy of the order for the fast & for the Thanksgiving Octobr: 86.

WILLIAM WHITING TO JOHN ALLYN.[1]

LONDON ye 12th March 1686

Honrd ffriend

Sr I haue now writ you at Large in Answer to yor Collonyes Lettr, these are to you as my old ffriend & schoole fellow, and to giue you some intimatione, wch you may make use of as you please, as for yor Charter, I Conclude it will in a little tyme be gon, if god doe not incline his Majtys Grace & favor towards you; whether it be gon, by Surrender, Judgemt at Law, or not defending it, is all one; yor Libertyes Seeme to be Lengthened out for some tyme; ye Quo warranto served by mr Randolph, Cannot affect you, there must be new granted before you will Come to a tryall, as I am told; I Cannot direct you, but pray God to doe it, & that you may fynde favor in the heart of the king, and you may doe what both becomes Loyall subjects & good Christians, as for my owne part, I am so Circumstanced that I Cannot serve you, & uppon Mature Deliberation am Come to a Resolution not to Appeare in it, neyther Can I fynde any here willing to undertake it, though I knowe severall that haue both more Leisure and greater Interests, therefor you must thinck of some of yor selves that are fit for it, who will Appeare wth greater Advantage to you then any here Can; I am tyred wth writing so must beg yor Excuse for not Enlarging now, but wth all due Respects to you & yors I am

Sr Yor Reall friend & Servt
WM WHITING

[1]This letter is printed in *Papers of the New Haven Colony Historical Society*, vol. IX., page 117.

[Superscribed] These For JOHN ALLYN Esq^r Secret^ry of the Collony of Conecticut. del in Hartford

[Indorsed] Connecticutt M^r Agent Whitings Letter March 12^th 1686

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM PITKIN.

The testimony of William Pitkin aged about 50 yeares, is. That Sometimes in the year 1684 I had information that M^r Samuell Willys of Hartford beeing then at Antigua had Leased his Lands at Connecticot in New England to his two Sons in Law M^r Joseph Elliot and M^r Timothy woodbridge for a uery long term and that the Said lease was likely to come to the Lessees hands in a little time And I beeing then Attorney for M^r Richard Lord and M^r John Usher who had Said M^r Willys indebted unto them did for that reason take out as soon as I could Sundry Attachments against Said M^r Willys his Lands and had not So done at that time but for the Said Lease. further I testifie that when I was on tryall in Court in March 168$\frac{4}{5}$ on one of the Actions commenced against said M^r Willys his Estate M^r Timothy Woodbridge aforenamed did in open Court affirm that hee had a lease of m^r Willys his Lands speaking it as I understood to Obstruct my proceedings then against Said Lands whereuppon I demanded of him in Court to shew that lease, but he shewed it not then, but uppon Some reasonings against the Said Lease the Said M^r Woodbridg Said if he had paid a fine or Consideration to procure the Lease why should it not bee good. further I testify that in Aprill 1685 when Marshal George Graues was about Selling the Lands Attached of M^r Willys aforesaid at an out Crie Said M^r Woodbridge at the house of M^r Nathaniell Bowman before Said marshall Graues and other Company did Assert that hee had a lease of m^r Willys his Lands. (as I understood to Obstruct the Sale of them then in hand) and did read part of that which hee Said was the Lease that is he read that M^r Willys had let his Lands to M^r Elliot and him self I desired him to read the whole Lease but that hee did not then but uppon my objecting Sundry things against it Said M^r Woodbridge gaue

mee leaue to Look on the paper hee read out of which I did see and read So much of as that uppon the good knowledg I haue by frequent Conuersings with mr Willys his writeing I do belieue that it was Mr Samll Willys writeing and Subscribeing and that the purport of it was to Lease his Lands at Connecticot to Said Mr Elliot and Mr Woodbridge.
Further I testifie that in Aprill 1685 when at Hartford the Said marshall Graues was Selling at an out Crie Lands of sd Mr Willys that Said Mr Woodbridge came with Mr Caleb Wattson to the place of Sale and there did Assert that he had a Lease of Mr Willys his Land, (as I understood to giue obstruction to the Sale then in hand) and uppon Som discourss Said Mr Woodbridge Said hee would deliuer his Said lease to the marshal Graues to read, and did thereuppon deliuer to Said Graues a paper who stood a great while looking on it, reading it as I suppose. further I testifie that after the forementioned things there beeing som motions of a Composition with Said Mr Woodbridg about Said Lease because it Seemed to mee and others as they Said Somwhat to incumber Mr Lords title to the Land, a Composition was at length made as by a writeing may Appear and Capt John Allyn beeing present and Aiding therein I did desire of Said Mr Woodbridge to See his Lease which was the main Subject of our treaty And asked how else wee that were Conserned for Mr Lords interest Should be asured that hee had a Lease of such Length as was discoursed namely for ninety nine yeares and Asked him Since Mr Elliot was Conserned in it with him, how wee should bee secured against Mr Elliot. the Said Mr Woodbridg Answered that hee had mr Elliotts interest in the Lease passed to him And that hee had Such a Lease, and Mr Caleb Wattson beeing there did Say that there was Such a lease to his knowledg And uppon discourss about the tenour of the Composition writeing I asked Mr Woodbridge aforesaid if hee would undertake for Mr Elliot as for him self and I perfectly remember hee said hee would undertake for the thing it self for it was in his hands, the beforewritten on this and the other side this paper is the truth and Substance of the recited passages

about the Lease made by Said Mr Willys of his Lands to Said Mr Woodbridg and Mr Elliott. Further I testify that Since Said Mr Samuell Willys returned from Antegua to Hartford I haue had Sundry discourses with him about the aforesaid lease in which hee told mee that hee had made the Said lease with good aduice in Antigua and that hee did it because his estate was So exposed to his Creditors who he Saw were ernest after it, and Said to mee he would make that buisiness as Cleir as the Sun.

Mr Wm pitkin personally appeared Aprill 21. 1687 & made oath to his Testimony on this & the foregoing page that it is to his knowledge certain truth

before me

John Allyn Asst

DEPOSITION OF SAMUEL ELY.

The Deposition of Samll Ely of Springfield, aged about 48 years

I being Employed July: 1683 to go along wth mr Samuel Willis & mr Richd Lord to the West Indies, viz, to Antigua, & dwelling wth sd mr Willis & mr Lord in the same house about the Space of Eight monthes, & being alwayes Attendant on them, the said mr Willis was desirous & endeavouring to dispatch busines so as to get off the Island wth as much Speed as Could bee, & was frequently so talking, that they might get home againe, & I have heard mr Lord to exprsse himselfe before he would doe any thing to help or farther mr Willis off the Island the Crabs should picke his bones, & mr Lord was al along Crabbed & Crosse to mr Willis in wordes & Carriages, & mr Willis would often urge mr Lord to remove for his health off the Island to Burmudas or to New England, & he said to mr Lord so at mr Monkes house a little before I came from the Island, & his answer to mr Willis was that if he should live, he should there, & yt he was about his busines, & if he should dy, he should dy where he should remove

Apr. 30th. 1687. Samuel Ely above Named did psonally appeare before the Subscriber one of his Maties Justices of

the Peace & made oath to the Truth of the above written test. ℔ John Holyoke Just: pac:
[Indorsed] Sam[ll] Elys Testymony

SAMUEL WYLLYS' LETTER[1]

Worthy S[r] It was my purpose To haue waited vpon you and to haue Giuen you A vissit this month but fearinge I shall not accomp[ ] It before ou[r] Grand election on the 12 of may I make bould on[ ] tho I suppose last and meetings of ou[r] senators[2] A sence of you[r] Constant and Intire freindship w[h] I know is al[ ] soe warme yt the greatest floods of Adversity Cannot quench it I writt to you before Somethinge about the Illegall oppressions w[h] I meet withall from Sundry persons from whome I might haue expected other thinges by m[r] Pitkins seasinge neere all my lands at Hartford Weathersfeild and Hockcanum. vpon accompt of Two bonds one of eighty thousand of sugar payable In antego w[h] bond was drawne from mee in y[t] place some yeares since when I was sicke neere vnto death. the other a bound of aboue 300[l] in mony forsed from mee when I was last in Antego when thretened by m[r] Lord y[t] I should never goe of the Iseland. and was at his mercy euery day to be clapt vp in the Comon prieson by an execution vpon A judgm[t] of [ ] obtained against mee when I had pd all my monys [ ] Taking up in which I haue Sustained abundance of wronge. haueinge never really receiued very little of yt bond but was forsed to it, w[h] indeed makes the bill null in Law. you know ou[r] Charter binds vs not to make any laws Contrary To the Law of England but it is directly Contrary To the law of England to sease vpon the freehold of any mans Inheretance the D[r] Can onely Take out an extent vpon one half of the

[1]The date of this letter appears to be early in 1687, as that is the only year in this period when election day fell on May 12. It was evidently written to some attorney residing in New London; possibly to Maj. Edward Palmer.

[2]The words beginning with "tho" are interlined.

creditors land as you will know but lest you should not haue the statuets booke at New London I haue sent you A Coppy of the statute y^t^ prohibits the extendinge aboue one half of the lands w^h^ I intend to prosecute as hard as I can. to see if I Can haue any Justice here. w^h^ If I should fall short of I hope I shortly shall haue from S^r^ Edmond if Andross who as I am informed hath A sence of my sufferinges here. I request A few lynes of your Good Advice in this matter of Soe greate importance and that you will please to write to Cap^t^ Allyn who you know is A leading man in affaires here hath bin very vnkind In Countenansinge M^rs^ Lord in her harsh vnjust proseedinges But I know A letter from your self will doe more with him And Influence further in my matter y^n^ any other person in this Colony can for hee is, If you haue not an opportunity before you may writte by your Dep^ty^ y^t^ Comes to the Gen^ll^ Court. I hope To see you this sum̃er and To Solace my Self with Some huntinge vpon fisher Iseland.

SAMUEL WYLLYS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Octob^r^ 14^th^ 87

To the Hon^ble^ Generall Court now Sittinge

I humbly offer this followinge declaration. Wheras Att the County Court Att Hartford in Sep^t^ Last I entered prossess Against M^r^ Thomas and M^rs^ Mary Hooker[1], ffor illegall improueinge certaine parsells of my Lands Att Hartford and Weathersfeild and sundry of my pleas there made dependinge vpon the illegall capacity of that County Court, which first Admitted prossesse Against mee in my absence, this Last County Court was pleased to giue A strict charge to the Jury that they should not medle with the Jurisdiction of the former County Court; therby Cuttinge of my pleas Grounded vpon expresse Law, the Jury was necessitated to bringe In Against mee, as they Intemate in theire verdict, wherefore I was necessetated to make my Appeale to the

[1]Mr. and Mrs. Hooker were administrators upon the estate of Richard Lord.

Hon^ble Court of Assistance where the Jury gaue in an vnvsuall and vnintellegable verdict, wherfore I am nesessetated to make my appeale & Adresse vnto this Hon^ble assembly. Before whome I shall explaine my Case, and lay open my Greivances.

Inp^r the lands thus trespassed vpon, I proue to be myne, By the Records, and by thirty yeares quiet possession as also by the acknowledgm^t of A pretended Attachm^t, And Execution Given out against them nextly I proue M^r Hooker his occupynge and improuinge these my Lands, By theire owne Acknowledgm^t of it in open Court, And Still Standinge to defend Such an illegall Action. now to demonstrate that theire Claime, and improuement of these my Lands is very vnjust and illegall It will appeare first from the bond its self vpon the Account of w^h By A meere Colour of Law they were seased vpon. for in that obligation I am expressly obliged for the payment of sugars Att Antego, where both M^r Lord And my Self were resident at the time of its beinge sued here. And I hauinge then and there estate Sufficient for the discharge of the Saide Bill, wherefore there is neither law, reason, nor necessity, that what I was bound to pay in Antego, should be demanded In New England or Lands Attached in New England insteed of sugar in Antego, which vnjust action, I should haue declared against had I binn present here. But beinge Soe farr absent, and hauinge noe Atturney here to defend, or pleade my Case, my speechlesse Lands beinge illegally made theire owne defendant are in this manner found guilty. And all this without Any Legall demand of the Saide Sugars in Antego,

my next plea Is from the Jurisdiction of the first County Court where M^r Lord was plaintiff not against any person as Law requires, But my estate onely defendant. The Law page 18 expressly declares that the County Court Att Hartford shall Consist of three Assistants Att the Least to heare and determane all causes proper to theire Cognizance. Att this Court there beinge but three in all. As appeares by the records of the Saide Court I doe from the Law page 42 plead in Barr against Two of them Against Major Talcott

As related to myself, Against Capt Allyn as related to Mr Lord, both wh relations are Excepted by the Saide Law. Accordinge to which had I bin present at the proper time, I should haue made my challenge.

And wheras It hath bin most Strangely objected that the person brininge the relation beinge dead that then all the relation seaseth, I answare from Deu: 22:30 noe man shall take his fathers wife wh would not be Insest if the relation Seased at the fathers death, And there would be noe reason to prohibit any man from maryinge his mother in Law which all the Christian World Knowes to be notorius Insest. And Againe the aforesaide bond tho: not Sueable in New England yet beinge Comitted to the Jury. they Giue there opinion that accordinge to the tenure of the Bill I was obliged to pay Mr Lord Soe much Sugar in Antego, Att the time and place therein appointed, therefore as they Say Soe much Sugar Accordinge to Bill they giue not one foot of Land in New England, and that with good reason because as the Bill did not binde to it, therefore they would nor Could not Lay any new obligations vpon mee, nor any ways Incumber my Estate in New England wh Is free, therefore the Execution against my Lands was very illegall and vnjust, wh further to illustrate, there is noe record or proof of any Judgment giuen, If therefore Execution shall be granted vpon the verdict, without Judgment entred And that the verdict must passe for Judgment the Execution must of necessity be granted, accordinge to and in the very tearmes of the verdict wh Is for Sugar in Antego, and not for Lands in New England. The Law page the 37 Saith that the Judges shall declare the sentance wh must be in every Case. And the Law page the 18th Saith that an Execution must be granted, from and Accordinge to the Judgment pronounsed by the Judges, As here accordinge to the Law prohibittinge Such relations to be Judges, and therefore with very good Reason there is noe judgment recorded nor verdict of Jury accepted. And as there was noe Aprisment of the Sugar wh the Court expressly refused to doe when vrged to itt, wh was of necessity to haue bin done if it must be paide in

an other Speciae. wherefore the plantiff takes the Liberty to Sett his owne price vpon it, wh he did at the Signe post at 16 Shillinges the hundred wh is Att Boston but about tenn shillinges pr hundred as I haue evidence to shew, whereby the Bill is increased about three hundred pounds. And as mr pitkin and mrs Lord set ther owne price vpon the Sugars, soe also vpon my Lands, takinge that for fiue hundred pounds which by Able honest men is prised at Eleven hundred & forty pounds wh I haue to shew under theire hands. By all wh It is evident that the abouesaide Bill was not sueable in New England because paiable onely in Antego, that there was noe Court legally Constituted to determane any thinge against mee, there beinge but one Magistrate but what was taken of the bench by the Law of relations. who by Law Could determane onely A Case of 40 shillinges against mee and the Jury not giuinge Lands in New England but Sugars in Antego, It is impossible accordinge to Law yt any execution should be granted against the Lands In Contraversy.

Wherefore this Honrd Court Cannot but See that the first & fundamentall Law of this Colony is positiuely broken, In that meerly vnder A Colour of Law and Countenance of Authority my Inheritance is thus Injuriusly taken from mee, wh also is directly Contrary to Magna Carta page 4 Capt 29 wh Saith noe man shall be deprived of his free hold without or Contrary to Law as I have bin without any Sumons, hearinge, Judgment of Court, or Court to giue A judgmt

Soe that I humbly Craue the Justice of this Honrd Court that they will please to Grant mee my modest demands of one hundred pounds sterlinge ffor Damages wh I am here redy to proue wh is much lesse then what I haue Sustained by Mr Hookers his Trespasing vpon and illegall improuinge of my Lands. together with the Costs of Courts referringe to this action.

Samuell Willis

[Indorsed] My Breif Declaration off the Case.

JOHN TALCOTT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the Honord Genll Court now Sitting
in Hartford Octobr 14th 1687:

May it please this Honord Court seing it hath happened so that I was one of the Judges of the County Court at Hartford in the moneth of March in the year 168$\frac{4}{5}$ (with some other Gentm) in a case depending between Mr Richard Lord and Mr Samuel willys.

And whereas Mr Samuel willys hath declared against the Jurisdiction of that Court upon a Notion that some of the Judges as he alleages, wear not in a legall Capasity to sit in Judgment in that perticuller case because it is sayd that or Law forbids, the Relations of such persons to sitt as Judges that are related to plantiffe or defendant.

by the way I shall only say that I neuer sought after any such imployment in reference to that case of Mr willys, neither was willing to be a Judg in any of yor Ciuill Courts of Judicature, but as commanded by the Countrys manifest desires, and in this perticuller case of Mr willys, did apprehend that there was suffitient reason at that time that it might be and that Mr Lord might haue process in Law against his estate, considering that it was declared to me in the day of it, that Mr willys his estate was wasted at Antego, and that a lease was past out under his hand for all his Lands to be farmed out (that he had or stood seized of, in this Colony) to Mr Timothy woodbridge and Mr Joseph Elliot, for the Terme of 99: years after that Rate to be payd for Rent Six poundes ℔: the yeare, which made matters loke uery obscure and strange, and it was sayd to me that there was noe hopes of any relieife, but here, and I was willing to secure my selfe in that day the warrants wear signed to take bonds in writting under Mr Pitkins, and then Mrs Lords hands which I haue within my Custody, and if it be so that my selfe or or County Court haue mist it, I am sorry, I can and do uprightly say I had noe intent or designe to do anything to the prejudice of Mr Willys or to his estate, then, nor euer since, but should gladly serue his intrest in anything that I understand to be Just.

Yet if you pleas in reference to y^e^ objection that is started, and for the vindication of y^e^ County Court with my selfe desire to present something in o^r^ defence to yo^r^ Judicious consideration since it is so that y^e^ County Court and my selfe are so nearly conserned, as matters are now Circumstanced, as I sayd before, I am desirous to set something before you in uindication of o^r^selues and proceedings, that it may not be sayd, that o^r^ Court was detected for male Administration, and suffered the sentance of Condemnation to pass upon them as mutes.

And therefore in order to o^r^ defence, do present this as a standing undeniable Maxim in the Law, viz: That the Jenuine, proper scope, intent and meaning of y^e^ Law, is Law. in reference to which assertion, I suppose noe person that understands anything of Law methhoods, can or will contradict, except such Lawyers as will shamelesly condemn all exposition upon the Law, and keep only to the Letter thereof.

This being premised shall humbly offer to this Courts consideration these following propositions in way of defence.

1: That o^r^ Law gives M^r^ samuel willys noe Aduantage of plea so as to enneruate the legalitye of my capasity of sitting as a Judg in his perticuller case, because I was related to himselfe, for o^r^ Law in terminis was made for presenting all occasion of partiall proceeding, in o^r^ Courts of Justice, and for auoyding all Jelosy, that may be taken up against the Judges.

In answer to y^e^ Law Termes, so far as it consernes my self, I can fairely say, that my sitting in Court as a Judge in that case of m^r^ willys cannot render me to be under the lest susspition of partiallity, or rays any Jelosy in M^r^ willys his brest that I could posibly sit in Court, as a Judg in that case to his wrong, becaus I was related to him selfe, and the putting his sence as the proper meaning of ye Law, I doubt not but you will Judg, is but the turning the heels of the Law upward, and to make that Law a uery peice of Non sence, and therefore as he giues in his mistaken sence, the Law doth not unbench mee, to preuent any occasion of

partiallytie in me, or Jelosy in Mr willys his brest, that I might sit as a Judg, in that case to his wrong becaus related to himselfe,

2. I would offer something in behalfe of ye County Court and the Judges thereof Conjunct, and that is, that neither Mr willys in person, nor Mr woodbridge who assumed the station and order of Attournyship, thereby personateing Mr willys in his case depending from Court to Court, did neuer make any challeng upon any of the Judges of that County Court, as persons not legally capasitated to sit in Court, for a hearing and giueing Judgmt in that case depending between mr Lord and Mr willys, but did Joyn issue upon the pleas, notwithstanding there was a faire and free oppertunity put into their hands to haue layd in their alligations, and objections, in that uery day of Triall, which hath allwayes been deemed by the most indifferent and Juditious Judges knowing in the Law, that to be ye only proper season, exploading all pleas to the Contrary, that haue been taken up in a case after Judgmt

3. This also may be sayd that I know not of any injustice done to Mr willys or to his estate, either by the Judges or Jury both Judges and Jury being impartiall, and nothing was layd before them, that could posibly diuert or lead them into any erro[r] in such an obvious plaine case, wherein the money demanded was so clearly due as appeared by bill, and the Courts Judgment on that case was only that a penny should be payd for a peñey, nothing less and nothing more, nor wors then that.

4: This allso I offer to this Honod Courts consideration, that the stamp and sanction of a former Genll Court, did establish the Judgment of or County Court, by passing their orders, after the County Courts Judgment that noe Allination should be made on those lands that Mr Lord was seized off by uertue of ye County Courts Judgment, untill a year was past as I remember, and in so doing ratifie ye County Courts Judgment, and own the Judges thereof as persons being in a legall capacity of giueing Judgmt in that perticuller case.

℣ yor most Humble sert JOHN TALCOTT.

MRS. MARY LEETE AND MARY LEETE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

11 october 87

Mary Leete Widow or Relict to Mr William Leete of Guilford deseased: knowing that My late husband had told Thomas turhand his Seruant that he would giue him three parsels of land viz Nine Acres of third diuision land and two Acres home lot at the east end of Guilford together with a parsel of meadow at the east end: I doe hereby together with my Daughter mary leete manifest our desier that the three parseles of land aboue named may be confirmed to thomas terhand acording to my late husbands mind as Witnes our hands

MARY ○ LEETE senr
her marke
MARY LEETE junr

Signed in the presens of
WILLIAM JOHNSON
JOHN GRAUE

Thomas turhand of Guilford aboue named intreats this honoured Generall Court to grant that the Aboue Named three parsels of land may be confirmed to me and my heirs acordiing to law[1]

his
THOMAS ○ TURHAND
Marke

[Indorsed] Mrs. Mary Leets request Octobr. 87.

JAMES RUSSELL[2] TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

CHARLESTOWNE ye 3d March 168$\frac{7}{8}$

Mr Samll Willis

And much Esteemed Brother haueing so fit an optunity as now Offers by Wm Welstead I can do no less then Acquaint

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[1]The General Assembly authorized the confirming of the land to Turhand.

[2]James Russell of Charlestown, Mass., married as his first wife Mabel, daughter of Governor John Haynes and sister of Ruth, the first wife of Samuel Wyllys. He married second, Mary Holyoke and third, Mary, the daughter of Henry Wolcott, Jr., of Windsor.

you y^t^ my Selfe & most part of my ffamily ar in Competent health At p^r^sent tho we haue bin All vissited w^th^ y^e^ Meesles Except my wife, It haueing been A very Gen^ll^ distemp^r^ in many Townes, by w^ch^ in coniunction w^th^ other ilnes Cor: Cook has lately lost his Eldest daught^r^ a uery hopefull young woman who left this world w^th^ great comfort in Assurance of A better habitation; y^e^ Lord graunt we may be p^r^pared so to ffollow her. S^r^ pleas to fauour me So farr as to Search amongst yo^r^ pap^rs^ for Sam^ll^ Hagborns bill Taken by yo^r^ self y^e^ pcureing wherof you know was very chargeable & therfore I wold not loose it if haueable. I once met him at Boston of late but cold get nothing from him but complaints of iniurious dealing &c. Therfore I request yo^r^ self to giue me an Accompt of y^t^ matter by this barer. and to Aduise him refering to what may rationally be donn refering to ffath^r^ Wolcots Estate w^th^ moth^rs^ & Sist^r^ Hannahs[1] w^ch^ is not yet setled as I know of, And refering to our Land at Narroganset nothing can yet be donne Till farther intelligence from England w^ch^ is y^e^ needfull at p^r^sent only Tend^r^ of mine & wiues Cordiall respect to yo^r^ Self desireing yo^r^ praiers for vs So rest

Yo^r^ Lo: Broth^r^ & Seruant

Ja: Russell

[Superscribed] To Samuell Willis Esq^r^ In Hartford ℔ W^m^ Welstead Jun^r^

LETTER OF ADMINISTRATION[2] TO JOHN PORTER.

S^r^ Edmund Andros Kn^t^ Captain generall and Governer in cheife of his Maj^ties^ Territory and Dominion of New England To John Porter son of John Porter late of Windsor in the County of Hartford dec̄ed husbandman Whereas the

[1]Hannah Wolcott, sister of Mrs. Mary Russell, died in Charlestown in 1683, shortly after the death of Mrs. Russell, her sister.

[2]The seal is now missing from this document although the parchment label by which it was attached remains. The document itself appears to confirm the popular impression that very few estates in Connecticut were settled in the courts established by Andros. John Porter, the decedent mentioned, died Aug. 2, 1688. On Sept. 19 next following, and before the appointment of an administrator, an inven-

Said John Porter haueing while he lived and at the time of his death goods rights or creditts in divers parts within this Dominion now lately dyed Intestate by vertue whereof the power of Administracon and full disposicon of all and singular the goods rights and creditts of the said decēd and also the Heareing Examineing and alloweing Accounts of the Administracon of the same appertains vnto vs I being desireous that the goods rights and creditts of the said decēd should be well and truely administred Do therefore trusting in your fidelity by vertue of these prsents comitt vnto you full power to administer the goods rights and creditts of the said decēd and well and faithfully to dispose the same and alsoe to aske gather levy and require whatsoever Creditts of the said decēd which to him while he lived and att the time of his death did appertaine and to pay all debts in which the said decēd stood bound as farr as the goods rights and creditts can extend according to the value thereof and to make a true and perfect Inventory of all and singular the goods rights and credits of the said decēd and to exhibite the same into the Seccretaryes Office by the thirtieth day of Aprill next ensueing and to render a plain account of your Administracon vpon Oath by the thirtieth day of October which shall be in the yeare of our Lord One thousand Six Hundred Eighty and Nine And I doe by these prsents Ordaine Depute and constitute you Administrator of all and singular the goods rights and creditts aforesaid In Testimony whereof I have hereunto put the Seale of the Office for Probate of Wills and granting Administracons Dated the thirtieth day of October Annoqe Dni One Thousand Six Hundred Eighty and Eight.

JOHN WEST D Secry

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tory of his estate was taken which is on file with the Hartford Probate Court; and on Jan. 12, 1688/9, the heirs of the deceased mutually and unanimously executed a signed, sealed and witnessed agreement for the distribution of the estate, which agreement is recorded upon the Windsor Land Records. Two years later in March 1690/91, after Andros' recall, this agreement for distribution was exhibited in and approved by the Hartford Probate Court and administration was by that court granted to the same John Porter named in this document.

SAMUEL WYLLYS TO MRS. MARY WYLLYS.[1]

Sweethart

I was willinge to leaue A lyne or Two with mr Watts now I am just goinge towards Connecticutt to be sent by the first opportunity that presents to acquaint you of Gods Goodesse to me in Continuinge my Health and welfaire, And hope to dispatch my occasions soe as to see you againe about the midle of the next month, I spake to your sister wing[er?] to reserv one of her barrills of porke for vs, in case wee should Continue Att pascataqe this Sum̄er vntill after harvist wh shee promised to doe I pray please to minde her of it, for it will bee Troublesome gettinge any frō Connecticott to pascataqe and it must be Carryed in Two vessells wh is to much Charge. the great raine the begininge of this weeke made the Rivers & swamps deepe but [now?] I hope it will be comfortable travellinge this next weeke. I desi[ ] you to keepe that wheate wh the Connecticott man thres[ ] for the famally occasions because it is the best in the ha[ ] Vessells from Barbadoes as well as from Virginia Confeirme the former news in England with Some Additions wh you will heare more fully by mr wollis who is A very Kinde and Civil Gentleman and very Respectfull to mee he will fully Informe you of the newes from England who intends to be Att pascataqe about tenn days hence pray make him welcome while he stays there. the prince of orange is now Com̄ander in chiefe in England, I haue plased my Sonn[2] with mr Dearinge of Boston of whome I haue hard A Good report he presents his respects and Duty to you I desire you to be carefull of your Self in my absence I am just takinge horse & Cannot enlarge Let vs Remember one an[ ] dayly at the thronne of Grace wh is the desire of

your affectionate husband

Samuell Willis

Boston Apll 8: 89

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[1] Samuel Wyllys married at Berwick, Maine, Nov. 28, 1688, as his second wife, Mrs. Mary Love.

[2] Hezekiah, his only son, born April 3, 1672.

Remember me to mr [ ]heall & his [ ] Icabod & All freinds that enquire of mee. I [ ] S: W I have Sent you A French Crowne a[ ]oken of my Love by mr Wallis

[Superscribed] These For mrs Mary Willis Att Barwicke vpon pas[ ]qe River present.

REV. JAMES FITCH TO REV. JOHN WHITING.

July: 7: 89

Reuerend Sir:

It is som Addition to my afflicktion yt the Case of Conciance Proposed Coms to mee at this Time when I Am in Sutch A feauorish State yt I Can Hardly wright; but uery unfitt to muse mutch vpon Intricacyes: my brothers ocations Like wise Calling Him to A Speedy Return but ye State of ye Case Doth in plainness Appear as followeth:

1. I finde It Hard to withstand ye force of mr Glouers Reasoning: 1: yt ye woman beeing found Gilty of Adultrey (properly Soe Called) which in ye nature of It Destroyes the Essence of ye mariage Couinant: 2: or Being Gilty of obstinate Desertion of ye mariage bed & therefore ye mariage Bond Cannott hold: but ye obiections haue Somwhat A Darksum Apeareance yet I Doe nott see yt they Inualidate ye Strength of ye following Reasons:

1 It is obiected as If ye Euidence Seemed nott Soe Clear & full as to mater of fact About ye Child begotten before mariage: whose It was: Answ: there one Clear Testimony: that ye person in question Did in her Trauill Confess yt It was nott her Husbands Child & further there Seems to bee Som proof before Majr Talcott & mr wells, Shee Did vpon oath Clear Her Husband & Laide ye Childe Begatt in fornication to An other: & Som other Circumstancis wherein she shewed An Adultrious Disposition may Haue Som Considerable force to Confirm ye former Testimony: 2 wheareas It is obiected yt Her Distracted State Had been for many yeares Takeing vp ye Time wholy or In A Great part of Her Refuseing his Sosiaty: Answ: Let It bee Considered what

y^e^ Blameable Cause of Her Distracted State was in y^e^ Degree & Extent of It: 1 y^e^ blameable Cause but Seeing there is Testimony that Shee behauid Placitly to Som other Company but in A Distracted maner Against her Husband which Argues y^t^ y^e^ Contrariaty of Her Spiritt to her husband & her Adultrous Disposition to Som other was y^e^ Blameable Cause of her Destraited state & therefore Dos not Excuse but Aggriuate her Gilt: & w^t^ Euer is Suspected or Concluded Concerning His familliarity whith Som other woman yett If all this Has not been Anteceedant unto y^e^ former uiolations on her part & haue only followed vpon y^e^ former, Alltho he hath Cause to bee humbled for Any Conciquent Disorders of his parts but blameable Efects Cannott bee put in y^e^ place of blameable Causes: but I Can Add noe more but my Harty Desires of y^e^ Same blesing for your Self & yours as for my Self & mine begging your Prayers & y^e^ more Because of my present Aflicted State: Sir I Remane yours as my owne:

JAMES FITCH Sen^r^

this Letter of y^e^ Reuerend m^r^ fitches: was Superscribed to y^e^ Reuerend m^r^ John Whiteing pasto^r^ of A Church of Christ of Hartford

A true Coppye:

[Indorsed] M^r^ James ffitch His Letter.

SAMUEL WYLLYS' AND MRS MARY WYLLYS' AGREEMENT.[1]

Know all by these presence y^t^ I Samuell Willis underwritten ffor the full Satisfaction of my louinge wife mary willis in refference to ou^r^ Contract before ou^r^ maryage I doe hereby assigne and make ouer vnto her all ou^r^ housinge and Lands In Barwicke wherin we dwell after my decease In full Satisfaction of all demands whatsoeuer ffrom the Saide Samuell willis His Heires Execcutors & Administra[ ]

[1] This draft of a mutual agreement is written upon the back of Samuel Wyllys' letter to his wife dated April 8, 1689. Mrs. Mary Wyllys, Samuel's second wife, was, at the time of their marriage, widow Mary Love; presumably the widow of the William Love herein mentioned.

provided that the Saide lands shall lye as Security To Defend the Saide Samll willis His Heires And executors or Administrators ffrom A legasy of 80l Stirlinge giuen by mr wm L[ove] In his last will and testament To Some of his relations in England in Case it [ ] become due accord[ ] to the tenure of the Saide will.

Wheras my louinge Husband mr Samuell willis hath giuen mee a writtinge vnder his hand and Seale bearinge date the first of August 1689 therin mak[ ] over to mee his Right in the housinge and Lands Att Barw [ ]hich I fully & freely accept of in full of All demands whatsoeuer [ ]usband his Heires Execcutors Administrators wh lands shall Secure the Saide willis his Heires and Administrat[ ] from A legacy of 80l Stirlinge Giuen by mr will: Loue in his last will & Testam[ ] vnto Some of his relations in England in Case it shall ever become due accordinge to the tenure of [ ] will

PROCLAMATION OF KING WILLIAM II.

William Rx

Locus
Sigilli

William & Mary by the grace of God King & Queen of England Scottland ffrance & Ireland defender of the faith &c To all Admiralls Vice Admiralls Captains of our Shipes at Sea Gouernours of our forreigne plantations Comanders of our ffortes & Garrisons & all Mayres Sheriffes Justices of peace Baylifes Constables Costomers Controllers Searchers & all others our loving Subjects whom it shall concerne Greeting Whereas wee thought fitt to imploy the bearer heareof John Riggs upon our speciall service to our Collony of New England & our prouince of New Yorke in America our will & pleasure is & wee doe hereby require & Comand you Caus wee doe also desire all Admiralls Vice Admiralls Captains & other the Officers of the Shipes of the Shipes of Warr of any prince or State in amity with us to Suffer the Said John

Riggs with his baggage & nessesaryes freely & quietley to passe from this our Kingdom unto our Said Collony of New England & from thence to our said provence of New Yorke and that hee be ciuilly treated & assisted upon all occasiones wherein hee may stand in need of the Saide & furtharance of our good Subjects within our Said Collony & prouence in order to the better dispatch of the Command wee haue giuen him & that finally haveing performed the Same hee be Suffred with the like freedome to return back into this our Kingdom: G: when att our Court at white Hall the Sixth day of Augst 1689: In the ferst yeare of our reigne.

By his Majsties Comand
NOTTIGHAM

[Indorsed] Proclamation William 2d Rex permission to John Riggs August 6th 1689.

CONNECTICUT COMMISSIONERS' ENGAGEMENT.[1]

And for the Carrying on the Said Warr the Comrs for new Plymouth in behalf of thair Colony do ingage

And the Comrs for the Colony of Connecticot in behalf of that Colony do Ingage from the time to maintain Such a part of the Army as Shal be thair proportion according to the estate of that Colony Compared with the Estate of the Other Colonyes thair part of Said Colony of Connecticot not exceeding 200 men and they paying in want of money prousions at ⅓ abated of the price alwayes Currant at Hartford to make it as mony

[Indorsed] or Comrs Engagement to Boston Septr 1689.

ACTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE COLONIES.

Sept — 27 — 1689.

It is desired by ye Com̄ of ye Colonys yt ye govr & council of ye massachusets would appoint meet persons to draw up

[1] This is written on the address sheet of a letter addressed to Col. John Allen.

& publish a declaration of ye grounds of ye present war & prosecution there of as soon as conveniently may be
allsoe that they would take effectuall care yt ye provinces of mayn & Hampshire be under meet obligation for their paying their proportion of ye charg of ye said Warr
allsoe yt ye govr & Council of ye massachusets in ye absence of ye Com̃ would give such instruction & farther directions to the cheife com̃andrs & make such farther supplys to ye army yt they see meet & necessary
Agreed yt ye Com̃ take care against ye next meeting to bring a true & exact list of all ye males in each Colony between ye age of 16 to 60 of what Rank & quallity soever
Ordered by ye Com̃ that ye several Comandrs in cheife or Capt: of ye Several companys take care to send down a List of all ye souldiers, where they are, & how improved,
Agreed That Plimouth & Connecticott take care with what Speed they can to send a Supply of provision for ye army to such places as they shall be directed by ye govr & counsel of the massachusets.
Agreed that if it shall please god to give success to ye forces sent or yt shall be sent against ye enemy yt their shall be proportionable advantidg of any profits yt may happen
It is desired yt ye several Com̃ would endeavour that yr power be enlarged by ye general Courts as may be necessary & if before next meeting their should come a settlement from England yt ye Com̃ be instructed to act as Com̃ of ye vnited Coloneys & to attend ye first articles of confederation
Agreed yt ye next Com̃ meeting be at Boston ye 18th of oct: next ensueing

S. M.[1] T D
E C
Vera Copia Th: Danforth Presidt T H
J W
W P

[Indorsed] Septr 21 1689 som acts of ye Comrs Massachusetts

[1]These letters are the initials of the Commissioners, who were as follows: Thomas Danforth and probably Elisha Cooke for Massachusetts; Thomas Hinckley and John Walley for Plymouth; William Pitkin and Samuel Mason for Connecticut.

PETER SERGANT AND ANDREW BELCHER[1] TO THOMAS HOOKER, MRS MARY HOOKER AND RICHARD LORD.

Mr Thomas & Mrs Mary Hooker and Mr Richard Lord

Wee thought fitt to Informe you that wee haue bought Mr Samuell Willis of Hartford his wholl Intrest and estate att Antego wh wee find origionally To be the one third of A plantation called the Cabagetree plantation, with all the Negroes, Cattle, Mills, Stills, Coppers, and other Appurt[ ] therevnto belonginge, and that by vertue of his Servitorship,(?) the one half of that estate is now clearly belonginge to the Sd mr willis, wh wee acquaint you with, not that wee Stand in need of any assistance from your Selves or those bonds wh mr Lord deceased Made payable from mr Lucas to him Self, Heires, Administrators, or Assignes in trust for those Concerned in that estate for wee haue A full cleare & legall Instrumt wh doth positiuely impower mr willis His Heires and Assignes, whose Assignes wee Are, To Reenter vpon the Said plantation Negroes and all other the Apurtenances therevnto belonginge, and that without any Sute or wager of law wth Lucas vpon that accompt, soe yt our way is easy and plaine before vs And we wonder mr willis hath suffered himself to be deprived of yt estate Soe longe for by that Instrument, he might haue reentered vpon the place taken vpon neglect or non payment of the first bond or any part of it when first due And therefore wee Desire and expect that forthwith you Assigne over vnto vs our just moyaty off those bonds wh is our vnquestionable right & due As all men anything verst in Law will Informe you, but if you necessitate vs by your right to reenter vpon the wholl estate you may consider what [ ] Damages will certainly fall vpon you wh we thought fitt to intemate to you that you might not be vnder any sirprisall in this matter. And that you might not persist in the neglect of your [ ] As divers yeares past you haue done to mr willis his greate damage, in that your Selues haue not drawne the estate out

[1]Sergant and Belcher were both prominent citizens of Boston.

of mr Lucas his hands or yet Assigned the estate [ ] to mr willis wh if you had don large [ ] might have taken an effect. att[ ] to have preserved(?) the estate [ ] self from Lucas. that Major pinchons Deed of Sale not beinge procured & Sent us hath retarded matters, the damage of yt will lye wholly at your dores, for mr willis Affirms (wh if soe) that you always vterly refused to Assigne to him or major pinchon theire shares or any [ ] not the list part not one pound of sugar, and soe how you will quit your selves of being the onely blamable causes of those damages past wee see not.

But if you necessetate vs to this Method of reentery we may consider how that [ ] by you will wholly vacate & invalidate all mr Lucas his three bonds vpon wh there Is due about Two hundred hogsheads of sugar. wh amounts to aboue Twelue hundred pounds sterlinge that never one penny of them can be recovered, for it is plaine to any man yt is master of one sparke of Reason that neither law nor equity will take frō Lucas land & mony both. you will also bringe your Self into an other Greate [ ] in Refference to mr Richard Lords Sen his Deed of Sale of the Cabagetree plantation wherin hee hath as wee are Informed giuen A Generall warantee for mr Lucas his peacable possession & quiet possession of that plantation and all its Apurtenances. Now if you constraine vs to reenter you will haue that estate and covenant to make good out of your owne estate, for all yr writts (?) will judge & Conclude that mr pinchon & mr willis have waited longe enough for an assignement of theire due frō [ ]

And wee are Informed that you [ ] mr willis his whole estate besides Intailed lands wh neither mr Lucas nor any wise man will Concerne themselues about nor did they ever desire you to be at any trouble or A peny charge to [ ] theire estate frō Lucas who is reported to be A very responsable person. they were and are willinge to take yt Trouble vpon them selues.

There is yet an other and farr Greater damage yt will befall you for as wee are Informed you Are vnder a A bond of 3000l

Sterling To Lucas for Two thinges. That there should be sent from Major pinchon A full and Legall Deed of Sale for his Intrest in that plantation Negroes etc. And Appurtenances therevnto belonginge within the space of one year wh hath bin neglected Severall yeares. And is not to this day Legally performed, for the wrestinge that Instrumt out of his hands without his Consent and Sendinge of it away without his leaue or order, is wholly illegall and doth not in the lest, Answer your 3000l bond to mr Lucas for a Deed for Convaiance of Land tho: Signed & Sealed yet if it be not Actually Delivred by the Grantor to the Grantee it is wholly noll in Law, and to make A Convaiance Legall there ought to be Seasen and Livery giuen by the Grantor or his order mr willis says yt hee and mr Lord Seni gaue sesen of the Cabage tree plantation by Turf & Twigg when they Sould their parts, and As the Law positiuely requires & Is essentiall vpon all Sales of Lands.

And the Second particular that wee Suppose you will finde your Selues obliged vnto in that greate bond is That Lucas shall continue in quiet and peaceable possession & enjoymt of that plantation and the Appurtenances therevnto belonginge, now if you will Constraine vs to Dissease him of it, Because you will persist In an obstinate refusall to Assigne over vnto us what is mr willis his Right and Intrest In those three bonds, you will erecoverably forfit that bond of 3000l Sterlinge to all intents And purposes wh we doubt may not onely swallow vp all your estate in Antegua but A Considerable quantity of your estate in Nengland also, vpon wh Account wee giue you this freindly caution you see we are plaine, open, and abouebord with you, Leauinge you wholly to Consider what is most proper for you to doe, and to Consult your owne intrest in this affaire. There ought to be A legall order of Assignement to vs of all mr Willis his Intrest in this estate vnder the hands and seales of mr Thomas & mrs Mary Hooker as Administrators to the estate of mr Richard Lord deceased And from his Son also Heires beinge mentioned in Lucas his Bonds, But longer you Dally in these matters the greater will be your damage in the Issue.

But in case you shall neglect or refuse to make such A feirme Assignemt to vs of what Is mr willis his due with reasonable damages for his estate being soe vnjustly detained out of his hands occasioned by your meanes ever Since you gaue each other acquittances, you must expect yt without delay (onely wee will waite 14 days to see you here or to heere from you) Reenter vpon the Saide Cabage tree plantation Negroes and all yr Appurtenances therevnto belonginge. And whatsoever damages and Inconveniencys, shall befall you in this matter will justly lye at your owne dores and may thanke your selues for it, for you may Conclude and Assure your selues, that wee will not be delaide, baffled nor bastond, out of this estate as others soe vnjustly haue bin for divers yeares past.

Soe we rest Yours accordinge to the measures you shall please to take in this affaire

PETER SERGANT ANDREW BELCHER.

THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO ELIZUR HOLYOKE.

HARTFORD January 3d 1689

Mr Elizur Hollyoke

Or respects being presented to you we haue made bold wth your selfe upon or urgent occasions to request you to doe that seruice for vs as to procure a Bill of exchang in england for so much Money to be payd there to mr James porter upon the accot of the colony of connecticutt as fifty pownds now sent you by this bearer Mr Ciprian Niccols will procure we hope you may by some Merchants or others in Boston who haue estate in england procure it upon reasonable Tearmes. we desire you to deale wth some sure & responsible person that our agent may not fayle of receiuing the Bill charged, & we thinke it needfull that the person you deal wth doe giu Bond that in case by any prouidence the Bill of echang should not be payd that he be oblidged to make Good payment to vs here of what he receiues now of vs. we desire you take Three Bills of Exchang all of the Same Tenor & date the one of which being payd the other

to be voyd, for we Intend Two of them to be sent for england In seuerall ships & the other to keep by us here. we pray you to doe us this kindnesse & to doe it forthwth that or messenger may be stayed upon it as short a time as may be because of the difficulty of the season.

Let the Bills & Bond when finished be deliuered to this bearer Mr Niccols who we haue appoynted to receiue them of you & to seek conuayence for them to England such as are to goe & the other to be returned to vs. We are Sr your affectionate freinds the Govr & Council of the colony of connecticutt

ROBT. TREAT Gouernor
℔ order of the council
JOHN ALLYN Sry

These for mr ELIZUR HOLLYOKE Merchnt at his house in Boston this dll

[Indorsed] Hartford Janury 3d 1689 A coppy of a lettr to mr Elizur Hollyoke.

THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO JONATHAN BULL.

HARTFORD March 6. 1689.

Capt Bull.

you will herewth Receaue lre in answr to yors & ye sorowfull accompt you gave vs of ye destruccon made by ffrench & Indians at schneckdada, ye occacon heereof is wt we have newly reced frō Capt Leisler & his Councell at Y. to give you an acct whereof would be to Tedious, & to little purpose at this tyme: being full of Anger, Reflecc̄on & Censure of vs. wch is all ye Requitall we are like to have from them for or Neighborly & Chargeable sending Ayd etc to Y. & then to Albany to help defend & secure those 2 place agt ye Comon enemy & for his Majties K. W seruice & protestant Intert not Knowing wn we did soe of any division or Contending factions among ye principle men in both places. wch has ꝑved fatall to ȳ & vs in or ꝑt of ye loss of or men It will be or wisdom & yors as to endevor to promote a further peace & Compliance betweene ye ꝑtyes his Majties Subjts

in y^t^ Province of Y. especially where yo^u^ are, soe not to engage o^r^selvs or yo^u^ w^th^ any ꝑty or facc̄on, especially not to engage in any oposicon ag^t^ Cap^t^ Leisler & those in p^r^sent pow^r^ place & trust vnder & w^h^ him appointed thereunto by his Maj^ties^ K W^ms^ Lre, a Coppy whereof we haue have seene & it should haue bin published at Albany vpon y^e^ first Overture made frō Y. to ȳ. If yo^u^ Can by argum^t^ or ꝑswacon for y^e^ Comon safety & bett^r^ vniting ag^t^ y^e^ Comon enemy p^r^vaile w^th^ those who are Called y^e^ Convencon there & all y^e^ Rest to y^e^ head of governm^t^ & p^r^sent autority at York in a peacable way yo^u^ will doe a good service to y^e^ publiq^e^ if not & ꝑsons und^r^ p^r^sent irritac̄ons will goe on & proceed w^h^ fury & force on ag^t^ anoth^r^ & reject & despice all Councells of peace & moderacon let ȳ answ^r^ it to God & theire & o^r^ supio^rs^ to w̄ we are all accomptable & to whom we doubt not but we shall acquite o^rs^ in w^t^ we have sed & don, hith^r^to. And if there be any strength com from N york we Can doe noe less then advise & Order yo^u^ to Come off w^th^ yo^r^ Company in y^e^ best & speediest way yo^u^ Can for yo^r^ safety both as to dissensions & the small pox w^ch^ may com y^r^ by these Only if yo^u^ can Improve yo^r^ interest & Influence w^t^ yo^u^ Can to oblidge y^e^ Mowhawks to Constancy in ffrendship w^h^ vs as hitherto it may doe well.

we shall not ad but o^r^ respects to your self & all o^r^ officers & souldiers & dayly expecting your return & are yours ꝑ order of the Councill

John Allyn Secry

These for Capt^n^ Jonathan Bull in forte albany or els where dd

[Indorsed] A coppy of a letter to Cap Bull March 6 1689/90

JOHN WHEELER TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the Gouernour, and Gennerall Court Now Sitting

A Remonstrance of the present State of New London Towne and Countye Respecting The authoritye Therein

1st That 5 of The Cheif members of The Countye are Related (uiz) Capt Fitch, Capt: Mason, L^t^ Daniell Witherell,

L^t^ Bruster And Richard Christophers and Therefore may be of Dangerous Consequence.

2ly Thatt the Said fiue with Capt: James Morgan, and Marshall Sam^ll^ Fozdeck whoe are Also In affinitie with Them, haue most (if nott all) the offices powers and Authoritye of moment In Town And County—Demonstrated Thus:

1st As To Relation Cap^t^ Masons Sister married To Cap^t^ Fitch, Cap^t^ Fitch his Brother married L^t^ Bruisters Daughter, L^t^ Bruisters Sister married To L^t^ Witherell, L^t^ Witherells Sister married To Capt: James Morgan, Cap^t^ Morgans Now wife aunt To Richard Christophers & Samuell fosdeck being own Sister To their wiues Mothers.

2ly As To offices, and first as to the County. Cap^t^ Fitch Ass^t^ and Command^r^ of The trained Band In Norwich: Cap^t^ Mason The Same for Stoningtown And L^t^ Bruister Commis^r^ & County Treasu^r^. 2ly As To the Towne of New London p^r^tickularly. 1^st^ L^t^ Witherell Ass^t^ County Clerk Recorder Collector & Townsman, and James Morgan Cap^t^ of The Dragoons; Ensigne of The Traine band and Townsmen. Richard Christopher Justice of The pease Commission^r^ of The County Townsman and Clerk of The band. Samuell Fosdeck County Marshall.

From The foregoing p^r^mises The subscriber humbly proposes The queries Following—

1st Whither the Law doth nott forbidd such ℘^r^ties (uiz) that So many Relations Should Sitt In Judgment att one Court, and att one Time, or haue power So To doe.

2ly Whither It doth not Seem To be a Combination, for to Ingross and monopolize all offices, and Consequently The Authoritye Into their hands

3ly Whither These proceedings are nott like to produce badd Effects, In that there Is great oppertunitye and temptation giuen to the aforesaid parties, when any of them are disgusted Att or Oblidged To Reueng or fauour A Case as Shall conduce most To their Interest.

4ly Whither This be nott parralell to that Condemned In the Late King, and S^r^ Edmond Andross, for Endeauoring To Subuert the Laws, monopolize All offices And To Rule by

An Arbitrary power As hath been Alledged To Them Or No. I shall not ad at prsent, butt yt I am and shall Continue (I hope) A Reall protestant, A Loyall Subject A true friend To my power, and A hearty wisher for the Good and prosperitye of This Collonye. and therefor Subscribe yours

J: WHEELER:

Honi Soit qui Malipens

[Indorsed] Mr John Wheelers Greiuences 8 May 1690 or the Greivances of John Wheeler 1690. Honi Soit qui Mali Pense

THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO THE COUNCIL OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HARTFORD May 28th 1690

Honble Gentlemen

Yors of 21th and 22th Instant wee haue, and Joyn with you in rejoyceing in that fauorable Smile of Diuine prouidence on yor indeauors by Sr Wm Phipps as also to be humbled under that aweful stroke then feared and Since Said to be true at Casco Bay, wee haue lately inteligence from our men at Albany that they are under a frown by Sickness near one half of them being uissitted with fluxes and other distempers as feauors and one of them of the small pox, the fluxes was ocasioned as is apprehended by unwholsom Pork they borrowed out of Gor Leislers stores (because ours was not then Gon) and being long Island and Virginia and Sea Side bad flesh, one of ours dead of the feauor, these distempers Rage much at Albany So that according to a midle account there dies dayly about 6 persons also the Smal pox is among the maquaes 5 dyeth of ym of yt distemper but the feauor most mortal, this wee thought meet to Speed you the intelligence of as that wch in our Sence Speakes a forfearance of Sending more men as yet to Albany then what may Garrison that and the neighbor places and to Send out Som Smal partyes agt: the french with Som of the Indians of the 5 nations who are as yet not infected because not returned from thair hunting and So Som think will rather choose to keep the feild then go to thair Castles the flux is looked at as infectious and many fal down at once

with it and it turns with many to the bloody flux, if you resolue for this and other reasons & from the State of afaires Eastwards to order only a part of your 160 men to Albany at p[r]sent the rem[ ] may rest at your upper towns till we hear farther how the sickness increaseth or stops [ ] It is uery needful to giue Content to the 5 nations lest they decline the English interest, thair owne and our sickness in Conjunction with our preparations and the great indeauors otherwayes towards the Eastward wisely imparted to them might preuent al Jealousies, but Since the alteration of affayres in albany we know not who will be suitable to treat those Indian so as may best aduantag our Conserns with them nor to Settle methods and times of proceedings which wee desire your Concurrence in & aduice to Capt: Leisler that it be better stated for wee act So like Strangers that we know not Certainly what to expect from them, we hear M[r] Milborn is not acceptable at albany either with the Albany men nor ours nor the Indians w[ch] hath ocasioned us to labor to get a Suitable Com̄and[r] in Cheif as a mater of great moment If your Condition be Such as will admit of an Expedition against Quebeck it may draw our forces that way to most aduantage, Major Winthrop of N: London hath sent us his Gennerous Resolutions to Serue his Country with person and Estate &c: which please to think how to make best improuement of Major Winthrop wee are informed that his expectation is uppon a Sea Expedition, we haue Sent a uessel with prouisions who is on her uoyage for albany, we haue allso by post Sent to york to inform his Honnor just before we reced the bad news from albany what Oppertunity there was to haue major Winthrop Assistance and to urg him to accept of him as Cheif Command[r] of the forces intended for albany. Gentlemen wee hope not to fail of our uttmost Contributions towards the reduceing thair Maj[ties] and our Enemyes we pray your speedy aduice & consideration about y[e] p[r]mises wee pray God wee may be duely humbled under this mighty afflicting hand of God that in due time he may exalt us, we thank you for the forrain news you Sent us, and haue not to ad but our hearty prayers

to Almighty God for yo^r welfare and Subscribe our Selues Your Hono^rs real freinds and humble Seruants the Gov^r & councill of connecticutt p y^r order

Signed JOHN ALLYN Sec^ry

We take it not kindly you would not grant o^r merchants Liberty to Send up Some powder in this time of o^r great necessity of it.

[Superscribed] For the Hon^ble the Gov^r & councill of the Massachusets In Boston or els wher deliuer

[Indorsed] A Coppy of a letter to the Gov^r & councill of the Massachusets. May 28 90 Connecticutt.

THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO GEORGE GRAVE.

The Gouernour and Councill beeing informed that a Vessell is now arriued at Hartford Sometimes belonging to m^r Benj: Lathrop who died as is Suspected in fect with the Smal Pocks, These are therfore in thair Maj^ties name to Require the Master and Company of the Said uessell and al others Conserned not to Land into this or any other towne or deliuer to any person or persons any Goods or wares out of the Said Vessell till they haue Licence from the Go^r or two Assistants So to do, as also that the Said Company of the Said Vessell do not Associate with any of the people of this Colony till further licence be giuen them nor Suffer any to Come on board there, and to preuent the Comeing of People on board they are hereby Commanded to Lay the Said uessell at least half a myle from any towne which Order is to preuent Infection by that Contagious disease till further order be giuen and this they are to Obserue as they will answer the Contrary at thair perrill Dated in Hartford June 7th 1690. & they are to ayre all such Goods before they deliuer them.

℔ order of the Gou^r & Councill Signed

℔ JOHN ALLYN, Secrety

To marshal GEORG GRAUE to publish

[Indorsed] A coppy of an order to forbid any coming on shore from m^r lathrops vessell because of y^e small pox June 7. 90

THE COUNCIL OF CONNECTICUT TO GOV. SIMON BRADSTREET.

HARTFORD July 11th 1690

Honrd Gent:

Wee haue Since our last to you been forwarding our forces for Albany and hope they will march the 14th Instant about 90 English and Indians with the Honble Major Genll Winthrop who is here and manifests much care of the Countrey and is prepareing also for Albany redily accepting the Command of the forces from that place, wee haue this day an express from the Comrs there Signifying that they are prepareing for a march to Canada they write that they shal make 300 of Lt Gor Leislers men ours will be near 250 the two nations next Albany and hudson riuer Indians 300 these are designed to pass Corlaers Lake and the 3 westward nations they write haue 1500 men to whom they haue Sent messengers that they passing the Cadaraque Lake may Joyn the rest, Sickness hath diminished the numbers and may do more because it still remanes 70 four men are now Sick of the Smal pox. But the principal End of our writeings is to giue you Our owne and the major Genlls Sence of the necessity of your expedition by Sea and our dependance thereon as that without which this expedition by the Lakes giues no hopes of any Success proportionable to our necessityes for if they be not Attaqued at Quebeck they will Secure them selues at mont Royal against al the Assaults of Smal armes and may be able to fight us in the open feild, and we cannot transport prouission in Barke Cannoes to Lie a Leaguer there if we can match them in numbers, to make an ineffectiue Attempt with our whole English and Indian force will be of intollerable ill Consequents, wee therfore desire as the Effecting of your intentions with your fleet So a Speedy and Exact account of what wee may hope for therein to guide the Councells and proceedings from Albany by, with your aduices from time to time how the Seuerall forces may giue each other best aduantage, the Juncture of Action will require a preuious disposure, we Apprehend that the fleet should be first in action to render the places up the riuer most assailable or redy for a Surrender if it please God to

giue Success at Quebeck, the Smal uessells of the fleet if they pass up the Riuer with Som Artillery and Joyning ours by the Lakes may be capeable of takeing Mont Royal if it Stand out, and Som way should be contriued if possible to giue our forces intelligence of your fleets Arriual and Success at Quebeck which may be Easy if you become masters of that place; by Speeding Som uessells up the riuer where our Army by Scouts waiteing the riuer for it may discouer them and giue yo^rs an account of the State of the Army from Albany, if these Should take any french prisoners possibly they may gain intelligence that way, It will we Suppose be the resolue at albany to be at Cannada waiteing for the fleet, unless any thing occurr that giue them an earlier oppertunity against the Enemy uery fairly It seems not aduisable to Attempt any great Action till the nauel force Aid them. wee haue Suggested these thoughts to Obtain Som more mature from your Selues. the Indians and Seuerall Christans they write from Albany are Gon to prouide the Cannoes for transporting the Army also that what news they haue by Captiues giues hopes of our Success we shall not enlarge but with o^r best respects we commend you & all yo^r affayres to the guidence & blessing of the almighty & are your most affectionate friends & humble seruants the Gov^r & Councill of the Colony of Conecticut ℔ their order signed J A^l Sec^ry

To the Hon^ble Simon Bradstreet Esq^r Gov^r of their Ma^ties colony of Massachusets in New England. & to the Hon^ble Councill in Boston this dll

[Indorsed] Connecticutt L^tr to Gov^r Bradstreet July 11^th 1690

REFLECTIONS UPON THE AFFAIRS OF NEW ENGLAND.[2]

2^d sheet of reflections upon the affaires of new England chap: 4 concerning the mannaging of matters after the revo-

[1] John Allyn

[2] These Reflections, written in an almost microscopic hand, are made up as a small booklet of sixteen pages. The first and last pages are very faint and hard to read. Their approximate date is late in June 1691.

lution as soon as the hurry of the revolution was over the necessity of some kind of government lay obvious to every man and yrfore yos yt were present chose the men yt had thrown ymselves at the head of the action wth some others as a commity of safty and greatly yy were cried up for a time but wn yy could not in all things run wth the mad head strong multitude yy began to be kicked at and wn yy indeavored a regulation of affaires yt the law might have its course it was accounted intollerable but wn necessity apeared in some things yt were very [ ]rational and unrighteous to [cross (?)] the [designs (?)] of the Lord-people yy were cried out upon and threatned with litle better usage yn yos yt under yr [conduc (?)] hed been lately treated at such a rate—men yt are tickled with the glory of popularity or forward to serve the mutinuas ferments of the comnalty must be contented wth the consequences and may account yy get of wel if yy meet wth no worse yn being despised and railed upon for all yr servises: but however in ys case yr being many sober and wel advised persons and all sorts having a dayly expectation of orders from England yy made a shift to peice up matters and the people apearing by representative in the form of a Convention something like a tolerable goverment was set up only yr was now and yn a mad ungovernable fit of the old frensey and the convention itself was not always so composed and serene as might have been desired the committy of safty was now commuted into yt magistracy yt was in place upon the first subversion of the charter government in such kind of transactions a good part of a year slipped away much of the discourse all wch time was about the new charter yt was expected from England at last instead of a charter comes a letter wth not so much as the seal mannual and contents very bare ordering yos in office to preserve the peace til other resolves were taken but wras great commends of the revolution were expected yt come of so miserable lean as was no smal disappointment especially to yos yt had delared high yt way it was easy to see yt was farre short of a charter however a good face is set upon it and yos yt had kept a feast for all

comers of glorious promises still fed people wth the same diet and yy were perswaded to wait a litle longer and yn all would be as yy would have it ys was let into ym so confidently yt wn the ordinary time of election came they thought it but a smal anticipation of what was certainly coming to revive ye charter goverment and so proceeded to an election as yy had been wont to doe, it is true yr were many yt thought it safer to rest upon the kings letter and keep the goverment staked down in yos persons to whom the letter was directed but the other opininion prevailed and it proved to yr disadvantage for while yy adhered to the letter dissenters could not deny but yr was some bottom though but a poor one for goverment but wn yy left yt and took up yr charter yr was nothing because yt was dead in law and wras it was aledged yt the condemnation of the charter was illegal and so yy not concluded yrby it seems not so satisfiing for if a man be killed though never so uniustly it wil not bring him to life again though he be taken up and set upon his legs wth with great complaints how basely and unmanly he was killed but right or wrong ys was the method yy fixed upon and have continued in ever since in the massachuset colony now before we come to give an account of yr mannagments we shal take a breife view of wt was don in other parts of the country in the ancient and smal colony of plimouth having submitted to the violence of the times in a passive way returned quietly to yr former bottom conectiquot not having been condemned nor legally resighned only yealding to force put upon ym reassumed yr charter goverment but loyally declared yr purpose to wait for confirmation frō the king Rhode Iland also came into yr former path but upon more doubtful tearms becaus it was said yr charter was resighned under the seal of the corporation and the people also were much divided and how things went at York the world hath had an account at the cost of the ambitious and unhappy sticlers I need say nothing about it in the smaller colonies matters have been tolerably quiet the times considered yet not without discontents and murmurings since yr entring upon the government but I shall

return to the massachuset where the main stage of action was the first thing yt lay upon yr hands was the issue of matters refering to Sr Edmond he stayed at yr charg much longer yn was expected as we noted before but yy hoped for yr ful advantage a good while and thought of nothing lesse yn death as a recompence of the iniuries yy had sustained a committy was apointed to gather up matters against him and his adherents yes found a great difference between clamor and legal evidences however yy laid so much in bank as might have served the turn before a propitious iudicatory especially if saying wthout proving might have gone for ray before the command came for his transportation to England the temper of things yr was better understood yy saw greater malefactors yn Sr Edmond could be represented to be in the utmost imagination were not hastily proceeded against and yr own businesse met with many rubbs and great promises of some intermedlers had smal performances yy began to hear also yt yr proceedings met not wth yt acceptance in the world yt yy expected all wch things did much cool yr courage and made ym almost sick of the businesse especially wn yy saw Sr Edmond was sent for not upon yr complaint but at his desire now the high flown men began to hang down yr heads and pul in yr horns yet however persons were chosen to goe and answer complaints wth wt els might be necessary as to the revolution yy went acordingly and found yr was a difference between talking high at home and doing businesse at white all for wn it came to yy were not wiling to subscribe the accusation yy brought against Sr Edmond without wch it was but a libel and so all fel to nothinge Sr Edmond was declared innocent in law and received into the kings favor wth the rest especially becaus also the king had put out a general pardon expressly including yr in the pardon of wt had been don in the colonies and plantations abroad upon account of his service in ys whole narration we may see how unhappy it is for a people to be misled and take wrong measures of yr affaires by the confident suggestions of a few rash ignorant and impolitique men much if all yes inconveniences might have been prevented if yy would have

heard the more cautious counsels of some cold and wary men yt saw through the vanity of yos pretenses yt were so boldly given forth but the ambitious helmmen indeavored to throw a disgraceful character upon such men as hardly true to the cause ymselves in the mean times spurg along the people beyond mercy and indeavoring to make ym beleive yt ymselves gave no credit to I wish yr were not too much cause in yes matters to remember yt text Jer: 5. 31. but to goe on the second hard peice of work was the carriing on a warr against the Indians wrin yy were exceeding unhappy for though yy had found such fault wth Sr Edmond as we saw before and tel the world in yr declaration yt he had refused some methods that were suggested to him yet wn yos methods came to be practised by the goverment or any other thought upon the warre did not thrive under yr hands but whither it were by reason of the horridnesse and ūpas-sablnesse of the country in yos eastern parts or for want of courage in the souldiers or good directions by yos at helm or all togeither matters did manifestly run backward the enemie gained ground forts were taken towns sacked people killed and a larg territory quickly laid desolate ys did not fal right wth yos yt had prophesied of such happy days by the late changes but it could not be helped then the taking of port royal was thought upon as necessary to cut of supplies from the enemie yt was accordingly taken but not garisoned and yrfore litle alteration in the state of the warre yrby and litle could be expected if as was formerly noted yy had yr supplies from boston great advantage was taken upon ys unsuccesfulnesse by yos yt bare ill wil to the present government yy forgot not to send complaints to whitehal and represent the necessity of the kings taking the government again into his own hands things going on in ys untoward fashion it was apprehended necessary to fal vigorously upon yt grand desighn yt had been at first treated about by Commissioners at york and slowly proceeded in hitherto viz to make an onset upon canada and indeavor to root out the french yr wthout wch no quietnesse could bee expected especially yes counsels were quickned wn it was

not only observed yt casteen and a party of french wth him stedily fed the warre to the eastward but also yt yy had broke in upon york territory in the west and unexpectedly cut of a town yt lay most remote yt way acordingly ths desighn was laid yt a good party of english sent partly by york and partly by conectiquot should ioyn a considerable body of maquas and senecs and fal on upon the wes side and enter canada yt way by land while the massachuset and plimoth preparing a fleet wth a land army as we are wont to cal a few men should enter by the vast river of canady and fal on on the east side by sea a desighn truly very wel laid and probable to succed had it been folowed accordingly but the issue proved uncomfortable as every body knows by yt means the failure was I shal breifly show on the west side the Indians in a manner wholy failed the real reason we shal see anon but yy were much put to it to find tolerable pretenses for yr so doing the English also fel short of yr number for though conectiquot made up yr quota yet york could not come to it by farre becaus of the misunderstanding yt was among ym however some dutch and English apearing volunteries yy grew to be about 4 or 500 who in hope of the Indians ioyning ym marched toward canada wn yy heard the Indians were not like to come yn the volunteers fel in rout and refused to march any further the commander in cheife used his utmost indeavor to hold ym together and encamp awhile but in vain home yy would goe and yn the souldiers in pay thought yr stay was to litle purpose and so all broke up and indeed considering the failure of the Indians wthout whom yy were but a hand ful and the want also of canoes by wch yy should have been carried over the waters especially the great curlaier lake of an hundred mile long y^{t} was in yr way wch by some neglect had not been provided in any sufficient number and it is hard to see how yy could doe otherwise but wras it hath been said yy might have incamped where yy were though but a smal number and yt would have kept a great part of the french forces on yt side and so rendred them the weaker against the boston fleet to yt it is answered yt it had been

very eligible if it could have been practicable but the souldiers had but little provision and yt carried mostly upon yr backs at best by horses yt cannot bear much burthen in bad ways and long iournies the commander in chiefe also had sent to albany for recruits of provision especially bread and could not attain it so yt yr could be no long stay wthout provision again the ground yy were forced to encamp upon was low and swampy and so unwholesome for any long continuance and it might be added yt however the french were at present arroused with the report of great numbers yet yy would in a litle time by the intercourse of the Indian natives have come to know the truth and yn yy would either have lost numbers of yr own proportionable to yt of the English and drawn the rest to Quebeck or yy would have made an onslaught upon such a poor handful and cut ym to pieces all these considerations laid togeether shew how impossible it was to effect what was designed on ys side to the westward then for the other part of the work yt lay by sea on the eastren side true it is yt the 2 colonies of massachuset and plimouth did set out a considerable fleet with more yn 2000 men on board (a great number for yes scattered vilages in this wildernesse) but the summer was farre advanced before yes preparations could be ready and yn yy had a tedious passage of 9 weeks so yt the winter was wel entred in yos northern parts and the french had time to gather yr forces together in Quebeck the souldiers also yt went out in summer and so ill provided of cloathing were sorely pinchd wth cold and yy were at best but slenderly furnished wth ammunition all wch things considered no great matter of action could be expected however yy landed about 1200 men and had some light skirmishes wth the enemie to his disadvantage but not being able to continue long in the cold and snow wthout covering and in all other ways inconvenienced yy retreated on board again wthout any other harm yn the leaving 5 field peeces on shoar as a remembrance of yr attempt and a pawn to put ym in mind of returning again to redeem ym in a better season the fleet immediatly fel down some leagues and resolved upon a

return wrin yy were miserably shattered wth storms and crept in one after another sundry vessels wth the companies on board ym were never heard of and yos yt got hom diseases arested ym and swept ym away in very great numbers ys in breife is the account of the expedition on the eastern side some discourse as if yr were want of valor in the leaders because no assault was made upon Quebeck but it is very probable yt if the attempt had been made and not succeeded but a great many lives lost to no purpose yr would have been as great a complaint of rashnesse and precipitation as now yr is of cowardise is wn men are unsuccessful yy are ever censured and condemned let yr conduct be wt it wil sure it is what ever men may discourse in a speculative way yt never saw warre it is a hard thing for a thousand men dispirited and discouraged wth many crosse adventures lying in the cold wthout lodging and yr bellies hardly half ful to fal upon 3 or 4000 warmly lodged clad and fed and defended though but with mean fortifications true it is yt such kind of attempts have now and yn succeeded but yy have much oftener miscarried and the poor souldiers thrust so upon the danger have never come back to tel newes however it is not my part to interpose either way to iustifie or condemne the mannagments evident it is yt the stream of providence went wholly against the English in the whole series of the businesse wch some of the french ymselves are said soberly to have reflected upon unto yt supreme disposer we are bound in all humility to look and in his soveraghnity to rest yet yr are reasons not a few gathered upon the course of 2d causes of the miscarriage wch I shal indeavor to give an impartial account of

1 it was an ill foundation laid at the bottom yt in so great a design yr was not a unanimous concurrence yea and wt was worse the wisest and most considerate sort of people were yy yt most manifested dissatisfaction about it nor were yy ever gained to it in yr iudgments but some heady men made a noyse wth plausible notions of loyalty to the king safty to the country getting riches and such like things so as yt thinking men were run down wth these empty

sounds and forced to comply or be exposed now it is rarely seen yt such kind of desighns succeed were rash and ignorant men are the only counssellers however yos good patriots did wel and honorably in yt wn yy saw yr was no stopping of the violence of such a driving party yy gave the best of yr counsel and help to work yt it might succeed unto a good issue however it had such dispromising beginning.
2. it was very adventurous to send a fleet so slenderly provided wth ammunition as yy were yt after a few broadsides yr stores would serve no longer had yy succeeded upon the first attempt yt would have covered the indiscretion but men yt goe up on such work should always provide for the worst and to the same score may be reckoned the slender clothing of the souldiery the want of experienced commanders latenesse of the season unacqaintednesse wth the navigation in yos coasts as also not wel knowing the circumstances of yt furious river all wch things were pondred by some thinking men and weighed down by nothing more yn the enthusiastical assurances yt all should issue gloriously given by some
3. it was also of dangerous consequence for so weak a government yt had litle if any any thing of a legal basis to presse men and force ships against the wil of the owners and imployers into such an imployment as wherin yy were to be carried out of the kings dominions and make an offenceive warre as it were in another world wch it is doubtful whither yy could have don legally though never so well established wthout the expresse command of the king ys matter sinks so deep wth some especially considering the harshnesse and violence used in yos pressings and inforcings forementioned yt yy cannot see how the actors can clear ymselves from guilt of a very high nature but it is fit yt should be left to god and yr own consciences yy best know how to satisfie ymselves upon the grownds of yr proceeding
4 it deserves a question whither as I was intimating such an offensive warre in a land out of the kings dominions can be entred upon wthout his expresse commands for though warre at sea be free and open by proclamation yet it is doubtful whither it be so by land kings do seldome take

pleasure to see yr subiects grow so big as to undertake the conquest of countries it is too high for me to determine ys matter kings best know yr own prerogatives I shal yrfore only say ys yt it had been safest to have had countenance command and asistance from the king in such an undertaking by wch the enterprize might have been effected or at least no no iust exception found in it

5 it seems to savor of too much unadvisednesse to goe about the conquest of a country wthout making suitable provision for the keeping it wn conquered politique princes and states have ever accounted conservation of conquest to be much the greatest half of the work now heer was no provision made for yt at all so yt had the desighn succeeded after yy had ravaged the country yy must have left it and returned home all yt was thought in reference heer unto was yt doubtlesse the king would have take care to have the country kept wn yy had once conquered it and so doubtlesse he would if he had been made of the counsel but he not being preacquainted wth it and so consequently not setling any measures about it much time would unaviodably have been lost and the king of france likely enough to recover canada and overun new england in yt interim as being more neerly and highly concerned about it though it is true not wanting work at home so yt wras pretense was made by the busy promoters of ys invasion yt yy did it for the safty of the country and honor of the king yy had better have gone more plainly to work and said yt the bottom and top of the businesse was only to get the plunder (as was don at port royal) and to yt indeed all the measures were concerted and so exact a dividend of the prey made before yy drew up anchor but for any security to the country no counsels seem to have been laid but rather the contrary would have fallen out if the desighn had prospered as it hath since proved at port royal for though the french would have been yrby weakned for the present yet yr country being lost to ym yy must needs be provoked to retaliate and whither yr mighty monarch would not have been so moved wth the indignity as to send a force upon new england sufficient to doe to us

as we had don to his subiects or worse none can tel so yt possibly we may have gained by our losses

6 the great and principal reason of ys failure was laiing the design wth so much dependence upon the maquaes and other Indians yt upon yr failure a frustration must necessarily folow it hath been frequently noted to be very fatal in bisinesse of warre to lay such a kind of stresse upon confederates to have the help of confederates is very good upon condition yos yt ioyn wth ym provide a strength sufficient to doe yr work wthout ym other wise disapointments will arise for the nations have passions and ends and intrests of yr own wch are found to sway ym besides and many times against yr leagues and covenants and so indeed it was in ys case the English having held a long correspondence wth the maquaes though in some occaions yy had found ym holow yet in ys warre took it for granted yy were sincere and laid the platform acordingly but yt yy were deceived in yr expectation every body knowes the real reason and intrigue of it I shal a litle unfold the maquaes yn though but a smal nation ymselves yet are great in yr terror and dependencies for yy have been always guided by as good principles and exact reason of state as any people in ys savage country and beyond ym yea some intelligent men wel acquainted wth the counsels of European princes have made yt iudgment of ym yt yy fal not short in yr politiques of any of ym and goe beyond many acordingly yy have guided ymselves all along in yr treaties and transactions wth the English as wil apear if we look back a litle wn the troubles wth the natives were on foot in 1675. 76. yy could by no sollicitations be induced to take part wth the enemie but stuck fast to yr sd legue wth the English yet wn it was aprehended yy might doe some great service in ruining the enemie after yr dissipation yy were acordingly treated by the English and wth great rewards hired to the servise yy promised fair but in effect did nothing at all save gathering togeither a good number of the fugitives under yr empire wch are since grown up to be a litle nation though intirely subiect to yr lords and masters again since the last troubles

begain in the eastern parts after the revolution yt same counsel was again revived to court the maquas into an invasion great guifts were given ym and great promises made by ym but no performance folowed and if yy took mony of yos Eastern Indians to let them alone as hath been reported it is no ways disagreeable to yr politiques to draw presents from both sides and pay nothing back again but fair words in like manner yy have proceeded upon ye occasions now before us for though upon the french beginning a warre wth some of yr allies a few years past to draw ym intirely to canada in matters of trade yy were much exasperated and have made several inrodes into the french territories overun several smal places killed some and captived others as also inriched ymselves wth a great deal of plunder yet it was never yr meaning yt canada should be ruined or come under the English but ys was a secret yy hoped yy should never be necessitated to reveal for having been long acquainted wth the slownesse and difficulty of expeditions undertaken by the English and dutch wn yy heard of a purpose to invade canada yy were nothing nice to make great promises and protestations of yr readinesse and resolution to ioyn in the work seemed to slight the offers of the french toward a peace and caled out as if yy had been even sick wth longing wn wil the great ships be ready and wn will the great forces of the new glorious king apear wch yy had been told of at som thing a large rate by the English yt last treated wth ym but wn yy saw after all yes Rhodomontadoes yt things ripned toward an invasion a great pace and the time was come yt yy must indeed ioyn effectually or be accounted fals freinds yy were at a great plunge and yt so much the greater because not fearing things would ever become so real yy had been lavish of yr promises beyond wt yy could handsomly get of from upon ys a secret counsel is caled of yr wisest heads and the resolution yr taken was yt yy must by no means promote the ruin of canada as against yr intrest for yy had now 2 markets to carry yr commodities to furrs and the like canada and Albany but if canada were destroyed or become English yn yy should have but one

market and wt was now sold at a good rate would yn be beat down to nothing yrfore the Senecks yr confederates whose province was apointed to be the besetting of mount royal the cheife strength of the french in the west upon the cadarack river yy were ordered not to move at all and great sicknesse wth mortality was pretended for yt end the maquas whose province was to act in coniunction with the English upon the other river running out of the curlaer lake yy also were ordered to desist only yt yy might not seem too grossly to fail yr freinds about a hundred of ym apeared and went before the English to the passage of the lake in show to prepare canoes a few dutch or English also wth ym but yy went so late as litle was effected and ys was the means by wch mainly all ys great preparation came to nothing for had the proiect as it was laid for the west end been carried through viz yt the Senecks should be set on mount royal and keep the french in while the English and maquas might passe quietly the curlaer lake and so spoile the smal towns upon yt river til yy cam to the angle where the cadraque river meets wth yt other and yr encamp the Senecks also if need had been coming down the cadaraque river from yr leguer at mount royal and ioyning ym the french forces had been divided and so Kebeck easily taken by the boston fleet but the Indians failing the proiect was broke and all fel to y^e^ ground as was before related thus was the true game played by these subtile salvages as I have had good means to be informed and yrfore yr sincerity yt many were so confident of may be laid in the scale wth yr inclination to the protestant religion w^ch^ some have beleived and printed and both alike true but yet yt yes crafty proiectors might every way act like ymselves yy did ys further after it was concluded yt the general desighn must fal wch yy seemed much to lament yet wn a motion was made yt a party of xtians and Indians should passe over and give an alarum to the french wch might detain ym til the English could arive at Quebeck as yy might have don had yy not been extraordinarily detained by the weather it was heartily closed wth by the maquaes and effected acordingly and yt

to some good purpose again after yr return from yt expedition wn yy understood yt in the meantime Leisler the pretended governer of york had imprisoned the English commander in cheife and several of the dutch captains as also of the principal inhabitants of Albany for wt reason no man can imagine the maquas came and very nobly delivered the prisoners scorned at Leisler and though he had many men about him some hundreds as is reported yy went but a handful about 30 and opened the prison doors no man lifting up a hand against ym so great and powerful is yr intrest at Albany thus yy did yr work in both hands and seemed sincere and fair wn it was much otherwise in reality I hope by ys time it is evident yt the english broke yr own businesse by an overweening confidence in yr confederates wch may make ym more wary for the time to come the businesse of the canada undertaking coming to such an issue as hath been described we have no more in reference to it but to remarque a few of the sorowful effects or consequences of it

1 many men lost yr lives by fight diseases winter miseries tempests shipwrecks it is doubted more than a thousand came to yr end by yes means some one and some another and yy most of ym strong and young the very flower of the youth wch is the most sorowful losse of al in ys thinly inhabited country

2 great summs of mony were run out and vast charges for such a poor country so exhausted before such as the like were scarcly if ever known in any former occasions wch hath so impoverished the people yt yy can very hardly goe on any longer in yr payments til some recruit and yet stil troubles are continued yt cal for more men and mony before the former arrears can be cleared by many 10000s

3. great divisions and discontents have broken out wch though yr were more yn enough before have had no litle increase by ys means and especially dissatisfaction wth the government and complaints yrupon sent to England have hastned the conclusion of setling the kings government

again in the country indeed it was not hard to see the canada businesse was likly to prove critical wch way so ever it went if it had suceded the attempt was too great and would have too much greatned the subject to have been wel looked on at court princes though yy seem to cast a fair aspect upon the daring performances of subiects especially wn for yr servise and intrest yet at the bottom yr is a iealous eye upon ym and some way or other wil be thought upon to bring ym low as witnesse the case of Strong bow who first by the kings commission began the conquest of ireland but thrived so fast yt the king hasted after him and outed him in great measure of his conquests princes are stil carried by the same maximes though the persons be altred yrfore we may conclude yt new england would have been thought if such an agrandisment had befallen ym: on the other hand it proving an unsuccesful attempt one might foresee yt so many complaints would arise such impovrishments and discontents such a disabling of the goverment to drive any further upon the old wheels yt it would be represented even as a deed of mercy at court to send a governor and reduce things into order and so it hath in great measure fallen out to be

lastly it is sorowful to consider yt wheras representations had been made at court and printed also over and over again yt new England was able to make the king emperor of america and also a great impression was indeavored to be given of the prevalency of yr prayer much reproach and contempt is by ys occasion loaded and heaped on us it hath been more yn coniectured yt some of the violent promoters of the design had yt in yr eye to give a specimen yrby of the ability of the country to answer so magnificent a character but as yos yt spent yr rhetorick so imprudently [ ]rantly in magnifying yes smal [ ]ies were lamentably out of the way so yes yt indeavored to befreind and help out yt indiscretion have in the event made it a great deal worse wch I hope yy have reflected upon and been humbled for it is certainly too much to have the credit of a [ ] yt hath over leshed so weakly at such a charg-

able rate and must needs make it bitter to be disapointed in it too yet I hope wn we are duly humbled for our pride and carnal confidence yt god wil yet hear the prayer of the destitute and [ ]

REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE TO REV. JOHN WOODBRIDGE.[1]

HARTFORD July 27: 1691

Hond Sr

About a month after ye date I Received yours with one from my good mother Inclosed but since hear from my Bro: Ruggles of her sorrowful departure I doubt ye newes of my Brothers death was a burthen to heauy for her & not only made her more willing to leave ye world but might hasten it: but this is it that Remains for our Comfort vnder such afflictions the Covenant: & tho ye bonds of nature may be broken ye Covenant of Grace Can never be dissolved & all those blessings & Comforts with a Large addition which may any wayes be expected from naturall Relations may vpon more certain grovnds be expected from it & It must needs be ye greatest Comfort to dying parents (as to that part) to be persuaeded they Leave theirs under ye blessing of ye Covenant which Comfort I hope my dear mother had besides those witnessings of ye Spirit that gave her speciall Comfort & hope as to her oune eternall Rest I have often thought of her as of an unparallelld example of prudence & Care to which God has very much given his blessing I De-

[1] This letter appears to have been written by Rev. Timothy Woodbridge of Hartford, Conn., to his father Rev. John Woodbridge of Newbury, Mass. Yet the statements which it contains do not entirely harmonize with the published data regarding the Woodbridge family. Timothy's mother Mrs. Mercy (Dudley) Woodbridge died July 1, 1691; and he had a brother-in-law Capt. Samuel Ruggles. Rev. John Woodbridge of Wethersfield, Conn., brother of Rev. Timothy, is on record as having died Nov. 13, 1691, and Nov. 13, 1696; while the Harvard College catalogue gives the year of his death as 1690. If this latter date is correct, he was no doubt the brother to whose death reference is made. He left three sons, all of whom were graduated from Harvard College.

sire we all may in these & all other of her vertves tread in her Steps: as to my Brothers family I have vsed Such diligence as by y^e^ assistance of those to whom y^e^ Memory of my Brother is pretious we have gained a Subscription of about 25 pounds yearly for 3 years which are to be put into my hands to be Improved for their Maintenance at Colledge vnto which when I Speak with your self I doubt not but there may be wayes directed to for such a Competent addition as may afford them maintenance they are both promising Lads & may be fit for service & their Looseing their learning by their being Set to any other Implyment would be their ruine: y^e^ youngest is for his years very prompt & will in a year or two be fit for any Implyment that is not too Laborious: my sister is very sorrowfull retaining a very great sense of her Losse & much Laments y^e^ absence of mercy: I hope in a Short time to Come downe to your self when all these things may with more advantage be enlarged vpon: our family is in Competent health my self & my wife remember most affectionately to your self & all Relations desiring your Constant Remembrance of us especially in a time of Such darknesse I have not adde but that I am Hond S^r^

Yours in all dutifull affection

T: WOODBRIDGE

REV. GERSHOM BULKELEY[1] ON TENURE OF CONNECTICUT LANDS.

Quere, Whether o^r^ lands in Connecticott be chattells or not?

Resp. No man can thinke so, unlesse some personall Interest have first either cracked his conscience or broken his braine. ffor,

[1]Gershom Bulkeley (1635-1713), son of Rev. Peter Bulkeley of Concord, Mass., and a graduate of Harvard in 1655, was a man of much ability and learning. Educated to the ministry he was settled for a time in New London and later in Wethersfield, Conn., where he served as pastor for about ten years and continued to reside for many years, latterly living in the portion of the town set off as Glastonbury. He

1. We hold o^r^ lands of y^e^ King. see y^e^ charter, To be holden of us, &c.

2. The King is y^e^ head of all Tenures: & when he creates any Tenure, it is not for any others to take upon them to change it.

3. The King being limited by Act of Parl^t^ of 12 Car. 2.24° not to create any Tenures upon any grants of lands, Tenemts or [Hereditamts?] of any estate of Inheritance at y^e^ Comon Law, but in free & Comon Socage onely; he thereupon (Anno Regni sui 14°) grants o^r^ lands in Connecticott in y^e^ Tenure of free & Comon socage. see y^e^ charter. Which Tenure of free & comon socage, not being otherwise limited & restrained, implyes an estate of Inheritance at y^e^ Comon Law, as appeares by y^e^ s^d^ statute, & because it hath wardship (of y^e^ heire in socage & his lands) & Reliefe incident to it.

4. Although y^e^ King were so limited as to y^e^ Tenure, yet it was free for y^e^ King to make what estate he pleased: & he was pleased to grant y^e^ lands in Connecticott to y^e^ Gov^r^ & Company & theire succes[sors] To have & to hold to

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was eminent as a physician and surgeon, serving the Colony in that capacity during King Philip's War and having an extensive practice in the vicinity of his home. The study of chemistry and alchemy were among his pursuits. He was also learned in the law. Politically he may be called an ardent royalist and upholder of what he believed to be the king's will and authority. At the time of the Andros government he received a commission as Justice of the Peace for Hartford county; and upon the overthrow of Andros, Bulkeley was one who bitterly opposed the resumption of its charter government by Connecticut. The culmination of this opposition was the writing of a volume, completed in December 1692, entitled "Will and Doom, Or the Miseries of Connecticut by and under an Ursurped and Arbitrary Power" [Printed in COLLECTIONS, vol. III.], which was in 1704 transmitted by Lord Cornbury, governor of New York, to the Lords of Trade in England. This work shows its author to have been a malcontent and an irreconcilable. There seems to be no way to fix upon the date of the writing of this argument on the land tenures in Connecticut. Some of the expressions used in it are very similar to expressions used in the Will and Doom, and it seems not improbable that this was written at about the same time, perhaps in 1691 or 1692. It is in the handwriting of Gershom Bulkeley.

them ye sd Govr & Company, & theire successors & Assignes, &c for ever. see ye charter. Now this is an estate of Inheritance in ffee simple. Co. on Lit.[1] sect. 1. fo. 8.b. & 9.a.

5. The Govr & Company having an estate in ffee simple might lawfully make such an estate to others.

6. Accordingly ye Govr & Company have made such an estate to us.

ffor 1. By ye Law (Title Lands, ye Tenure of or lands) It is ordered, That whatsoeuer lands have or shall be granted by ye Cort to ye respective Townships, or to any particular persons, either by ye Cort or ꝑticular Townships, shall be held to them & theire heires, successors & Assignes for ever, according to ye most free Tenure of East Greenwich in ye County of Kent in ye Realme of England, according to or Charter grant.[2]

2. The charters of Confirmation made by ye Govr & Company to ye Inhabitants of ye severall Townes in Connecticott, do confirme ye estate in theire lands, To have & to hold to them ye sd severall Inhabitants, & to theire heires & Assigns for ever.

7. The Inhabitants having such an estate in theire lands, may also lawfully make such an estate to others: & so they do daily: The deeds of sale that are made from man to man do assert, & make an estate, To have & to hold ye land to ye party, & to his heires & assignes for ever.

8. An estate in lands & Tenemts, To have & to hold to a man & to his heires for ever is an estate of Inheritance in ffee simple. ffor ye ꝑofe whereof, take ye Testimony of Littleton in his Tenures, sect. 1. [Tenant (saith he) in ffee simple is he, which hath lands or Tenemts, to have & to hold to him & his heires for ever. And it is called in Latine, ffoedū simplex. ffor ffoedū is ye same yt Inheritance is, & simplex is as much as to say, lawfull or pure: & so ffoedū simplex signifyes a lawfull or pure Inheritance.

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[1] *Institutes of the Laws of England* by Sir Edward Coke, commonly referred to as "Coke on Littleton."

[2] Quoted from *The Book of the General Laws For the People . . . of Connecticut . . .* Cambridge, 1673, page 38.

ffor if a man would purchase lands or Tenem^{ts} in ffee simple, it behooves him to have these words in his purchase (To have & to hold to him & to his heires) ffor these words (his heires) make y^{e} estate of Inheritance, &c.]

9. As y^{e} Tenure in free & cõmon socage is y^{e} most free Tenure, of all temporall services, so a ffee simple is y^{e} greatest estate of Inheritance that can be: ffor saith Littleton sect. 11. a man cañot have a more large or greater estate of Inheritance, than ffee simple.

10. Such therefore is y^{e} estate that we have in o^{r} lands in Connecticott. And how then or by what Authority or meanes o^{r} lands are become chattells, that they may be sold for debt, & if a man dy intestate, they may be distributed like other chattells, at every County Corts pleasure.[1] is a mystery harder to be understood than Samsons Riddle. All Inheritances in ffee simple, (y^{e} ancestor dying intestate) descend to his heire, whereas these distributions fell all descents & utterly destroy o^{r} Inheritances: no man takes any thing by descent, but by y^{e} gift of y^{e} Cort.

11. Either o^{r} lands are lands of Inheritance, or not.

If they are lands of Inheritance, then they are not chattells, & therefore not divisible as chattells.

And if they are lands of Inheritance, It is either in ffee simple or in ffee taile.

If in ffee taile, then they are not divisible as chattells, nor devisible by will, but descend to ye heire in Taile.

If in ffee simple, then they passe either by act executed in y^{e} Tenants life-time, or by devise by his last will to y^{e} devisee according to y^{e} statutes of 32 & 34 H. 8. or by descent to his heire at Law. If they are not lands of Inheritance, then I would faine know, what estate it is that we have in o^{r} lands. ffor if it be not an estate of Inheritance, neither in ffee nor in Taile, then sure it must be either an estate for life, or for years, or at will.

If it be not so much as an estate for life, then we have not so much as a freehold in o^{r} lands; w^{ch} seems contrary to y^{e}

[1] Until 1699 there was no law in Connecticut governing the distribution of intestate estates.

Ordinance of Oct[r] 10. 89. w[ch] would enable freeholders of 40[s] p Annū to be freemen, &c. But if we have not so much as an estate for life in o[r] lands, there are no freeholders, & so no p̄sons capable by that Act of being freemen in Connecticott.

If it be an estate for life, then it is no chattell: for by y[e] Common Law, no estate of Inheritance or of ffreehold is comprehended under these words, goods or chattells. Co. Lit. fo. 118. b.

If it be an estate for life & no more, either it is for y[e] Tenants owne life, or for y[e] life of some other or others.

If for his owne life, then 1. He cañot by any act make a greater estate in it to another than for his owne life. & so 2. It is not divisible among his children. Nor 3. can he dispose or devise it by his last will, (contrary to o[r] Law, Tit. Ability.) The Reason of all these is, because his estate ends with his life, & passes by Remainder to some other to whom it is limited, or else reverts, according to y[e] mind of y[e] Grantor who made him that estate for life.

If it be for y[e] life of some other or others, then he cañot make a greater estate in it than for those lives: nor can he devise it by his last will (contrary to o[r] Law aforesd, Tit. Ability.) The Reason is because it is not a chattell, nor yet is it within y[e] statute of Wills, for if it is no estate of Inheritance: & for y[e] same Reasons, it shall neither goe to y[e] heire nor to y[e] executors, but if such Tenant do not convey it in his life time, it will goe to an Occupant, i e, to him that shall first enter into it after y[e] Tenants death. see Wentworth. Off of Execr[1] p. 27. Godolph. Oyer Leg. p. 131. & Co. Lit. fo. 41. b.

If it be an estate for yeares, than it is a chattell, & may be devised by will & Testam[t]: but yet onely for so many yeares as y[e] Tenant hath in it, & no more; nor can he by any other act give or grant it for any more.

Lastly, if it be not an estate of Inheritance, nor for life, nor for yeares, then it seems it must be an estate at will: & if so, then we can neither devise o[r] lands, nor give, grant or

[1] *The Office and Duty of Executors* by Thomas Wentworth.

sell or lands, nor will they goe to or children after us, nor have we any certaine estate in them for or selves. And truely I thinke it is most like to come to this passe ere long. But whether it be an estate for life, or for yeares or at will, so many of or Lawes as tell us of lands, Tenements & heriditamts, & all or most of or deeds of sale, are but so many cheates.

Obj. But some will say, we do not hold or lands to be chattells, nor that yy are divisible as chattells, or because chattells: we acknowledge, that or lands are lands of Inheritance, descendible to ye right heires: but or lands are Gavelkind lands, & therefore are divisible among ye heires.

Resp But how come or lands to be Gavelkind lands? Gavelkind is not by ye Comon Law, nor by ye statute Law, but by a particular Custome, as of ye County of Kent untill altered by statute, & in some other places. see Lit. sect. 265.

Therefore 1. or lands cañot be Gavelkind. ffor. 1. No custome can comence within time of memory: for custome goes to all time before. Co. Rep. Haydens case 26 Eliz. fo. 7. And there also it is said, That no custome can comence after ye statute of Westm. 2. for this (statute) being made Anno 13 E. 1. is made within time of memory: & that Littleton knew well, That no custome could comence after ye stat. of Westm. 2. as appeares in his booke. 2. cap. 10. &c. ffrom whenc it evidently follows, That no place can within time of memory, comence any custome or usage: Nor can any City or other Corporation created by ye Kings charter within time of memory, raise or comence any custome or usage against ye Corse of ye comon Law. See Shapp. of Corporations p. 86. & Co. Rep. C. 8. fo. 125. Nor can such Corporation make any orders or Lawes to bind a mans Inheritance. Shapp. Ibid. p. 84. & ye Reason is plaine: ffor it is a Maxime, That ye Comon Law hath so comensurated ye Kings prrogative, that he cañot prjudice any subject in his Inheritance. And if ye King cañot do it, then he cañot by his charter enable a corporation to do it. We yn in Connecticott can have no such Custome as Gavel-

kind, nor make any order or Law persuant to such a Custome: for ye Govr & Company of Connecticott to whom ye lands were at first granted by ye King, was a Corporation created by ye Kings charter with in time of memory, viz. Anno 1662. & consequently can have no such custome, nor other custome ꝑply so called.

2. Or lands were granted in an estate of Inheritance under ye great seale of England, & ys are to descend according to ye Corse of ye Cõmon Law of England: as hath been long since resolved in ye Countes of Derbyes case. The Isle of Man, which is no part of ye Kingdom but a distinct Territory of itselfe, hath been granted by ye great seale to divers subjects & theire heires: & it was resolved by ye Lord Chancellor, ye 2 chiefe Justices, & ye chiefe Baron, in Trin. 40 Eliz. That ye same is an estate descendible according to ye Corse of ye Cõmon Law: for whatsoever estate of Inheritance passe under ye great seale of England, it shall be descendible according to ye Rules & corse of ye Cõmon Law of Engld. Co. Lit. fo. 9. a. And this was ye Law & his owne Judgment as well as theires, for in his prface to this booke he sayes thus; [In ye eleven bookes of or Reports, we have related ye opinions & Judgments of others; but herein we have set downe or owne.] Therefore or lands in Connecticott cañot be Gavelkind, being an estate of Inheritance passed under ye great seale of England.

2. Or Lands are not Gavelkind. ffor 1. Gavelkind as it is a [ ] particular Custome, so it is a constant & certaine custome, ye same thing is alwayes practised: but we have no constant & certaine practise & usage in ye dividing of lands, but some times one thing is done & some times another, at ye pleasure of ye Cort.

2. Gavelkind lands are divided by ye Custome which is ye Law in such places in that behalfe, & not by ye Cort: but or lands are divided by ye Cort, & not by ye Custome & Law. Hence 1. Gavelkind lands are divided among ye sons only where there are sons, & not (in such case) to ye daughters: or among ye brethren where ye deceased leaves brethren & sisters & no child, & not among ye sisters. But or lands

are frequently divided among y^e^ daughters & sisters, as well as among sons & brethren. 2. Lands in y^e^ nature of Gavelkind are equally divided, y^e^ sons &c. do equally inherit: but o^r^ lands are unequally divided, for y^e^ eldest son (if y^e^ Cort please) shall have a double portion.

3. Where lands are held in Gavelkind, y^e^ widow is for her dower to have one halfe of y^e^ lands during her widowhood, & if she marry againe it reverts to y^e^ heires. But with us y^e^ widow is to have a third during her life. See Lit. Sub. 210. & Co. Lit. fo. 111.a. This practise y^s^ is not according to y^e^ nature of Gavelkind, but is a mixture of y^e^ Judiciall Law of Moses, & of y^e^ Comon Law of England, with a smacke of y^e^ Custome of Gavelkind; something of each of them, & really none of them, & all without good warrant, & so is neither flesh nor good fish. But thus it may appeare that this p^r^tenc of Gavelkin is not solid for as it doth not belong to us, so neither is it used here.

REV. JAMES PIERPONT[1] TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

May: 22: 94:

*Rev^rd^ & Very Dear S^r^*

unto all yo^r^ former obligations laid on mee it's an addition that you so discreetly pleaded my cause, with respect to y^e^ season of Nuptials, ye projection I have made is on May: 28 to journey: 29 to marry; 30 visit & take leav of friends: 31 return: I doubt a shorter allowance of time will look like an hurry: & as if Mrs Sarah's friends were glad to be ridd of her: but if yo^r^ self & y^e^ rest haue pitch on a better frame pleas to send mee seasonable notice, & I shall (as farr as prudence will allow) comply: yo^r^ Treasurer has been down o^r^ way, & he has as I hear with too much scatt reproacht M^rs^ Hayns & her family on the acc^t^ of ye seruilities

[1] Rev. James Pierpont, minister of the First church in New Haven, married as his second wife Sarah, the daughter of Rev. Joseph Haynes, minister of the First Church in Hartford, and his wife Sarah (Lord). Mr. Haynes, who had died in 1679 leaving an estate of £2280, was son of Gov. John Haynes. His son John had graduated from Harvard College in 1689.

Mrs Sarah has been exposed to: or people answer that they supp ɔse Mrs Haynes will Compensate & expiate wt of yt nature has been, by her special kindness when shee putts her off, I do not know whether if duty doth not, yett that prudence may not oblige that shee be not too straight handed to her child whom shee has made such a servt: god (as shee told your self) has given her an estate & shee shall remember who are her children, if before or Guests as has been usual in Engld shee would produce some particular mark of her affection to this child, in addition to her daughters proper portion, it would be the fittest time to wipe off ye reproach & to give her child an honnourable setting out, I supposeMr Haynes his colledg expences were out of (not his own estate) but his mothrs, & why might not shee give some publick testimony of her loue to this child as well as that: I leave the motion with yor wise improvemt with ye old gentlewoman, & entreat you'd wholy & from every person conceal mee in it, if there be an expediency in wt I propound, well; if you judg otherwise I acquiesce: wc with seruice to all yor & my ffriends especially mrs woodbridge & mrs sarah, are all from

yor obliged humble serut: J P:

JOHN LUCAS (?) TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

[ ]ptember 10th 1694

Sr

I have recd yours I have wrote the needfull in yor Joint letter concerning what paid mr Stanbury (?) whoe either wants Judgmts or hath been vnkind not to aduise what paid & the reassons why did not receiue more / I made noe cropp this last year but I am in great hopes this next but my negeres faileing cannot bee soe quick in my paymts / as you complaine of Losses it is my owne misfortune my meddleing wth the Cabidge tree Plantac̃on hath almost ruined me mr Blackleach was my true fortune teller though my Youth would not lett mee beleeue it, but in the whole matter turneing Plainer hath been that; now wuld I were wth my fam-

ily in your parts a small ffarm should content mee I need not runn long vpon this theam you being sencible of Casualities & disapoinm^{ts} that often happens here, & now the warr & great taxes are aditionall Curbs to my endeauours not haueing negeres enough to till the land / I am gladd that wee are come to that amicable agreem^{t} that I shall be paying as fast as I am able wth cheerfullnesse that wee may part like Christians & freinds, and will when p^{d} the purchase quit my station out of these parts, being touched in my Christian warfaire, for noe Charity dwells heere, I am gladd after yo^{r} great losses that you are in yo^{r} owne Country, & not to feale or to share wth the scares & fears that the Calamaty of warr produces heere, I would not have you draw any more orders vpon mee vntill I haue paid your last & what I earn ouer will pay your attorny, Cap^{t} Stanherd(?), wth my seruis p^{r}sented I comit you to Gods Gratious protection & rest

Yo^{r} freind & humble Seru^{tt}

JOHN L[ ]

[Superscribed] To SAMUELL WILLIS Esq^{r} att Hartford in Kanitycutt Collony In New England Via Boston A D G

REV. BENJAMIN WOODBRIDGE TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.[1]

Dear Brother

As I wonder at y^{e} cause, so I am much troubled, y^{t} I could not Se you down this Summer I expected to have met you here at ye Election, & took care y^{t} you should have notice of it, but then you failed, I expected you more strongly at this time, & to further it took care y^{t} you should have notice of my vioge to England which you had. I have great word to speak with you but fear you have deferd it so long y^{t} ye winter will prevent you epecially considering I shal now in a short time returne to piscataqua, & move no more from thence til my vioge which in reason

[1] Reverends Benjamin and Timothy Woodbridge were children of Rev. John Woodbridge of Newbury, Mass. Their sister Martha married Capt. Samuel Ruggles.

wil be by the middle of November. I intended to have opened to you the ful of my buisnes, & have had your approbation. I have communicated it only to one, & intend to none else, except to you. it is some of your former words y^t^ hath put me on this dangerous & difficult vioge, or at least helpt it forward. I had need also to have spoke with you in reference to my affairs there which wil now fal into y^e^ hands of an atturny. I would desire you seriously to consider whether in such a case & under such circumstances it be not meet for you yet to give me a visit before I goe notwithstanding any pretended difficulty or dangers in the way. If not I wil only desire you to get Micah Taintor to discharge his debt to my brother Ruggles & to send it down by any of your vessells bound for Boston. I sent to him last year for Syder it would then have answered the end, tho not now. I mean to leave a letter of Atturny with brother Ruggles for al my connecticut affairs what is due from you, you may send to him. In hast

I rest yours assuredly
BENJ: WOODBRIDGE

BOSTON Sept: 13: 94.

Give my respects & remembrance to my good sister. sister at Weathersfield.[1] M^r^ Willis &c. I desire y^e^ prayers of al my friends for a good vioge.

[Superscribed] These For the Reverend M^r^ TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE att Hartford

ELEAZER KIMBERLY TO FITZ JOHN WINTHROP.[2]

HARTFORD March

Hon^ble^ Sr:

According to your Hon^rs^ advice search hath been made with the Help of Capt^n^ Clerk and also of the Worshipfull

[1] Mrs. Abigail (Leete) Woodbridge, widow of his brother Rev. John.

[2] At a meeting of the Governor and Council held in Hartford March 12, 1697/8, Capt. Samuel Mason was added to the committee previously appointed by the General Assembly to treat with the Rhode Island committee about a settlement of the dividing line between the two colonies. At the same meeting it was ordered "that copies of such

Mr Willis for a Copie of the Chartr of King James to the Councill at Plimouth. And also for a Copie of the grant of this territory to the Lords Say and Brook: and from them to the inhabitants of this Colonie but no Such thing can be found, And Captn Clerk informes that Such Charters were never to his knowledg exhibited here nor to be Seen in the office of Record. though formerly Earnestly desired. as for the Copie of the Antient Grant to the Sd Lords from the Earle of Warrwick that goe about their originall is from a Copie found by Governr Winthrop when he was in England for our Present Charter, amongst Mr Hopkins his writings in the hands of [executr] if any of those sd Charters Could have been found they would have been of Singular use in that nogotiation; and it is thought they Could not. the Copie found among Mr Hopkins his writings is intitled a Copie of that Copie which was Shown by Mr Phenwick to the people here. the best things Can at present be found are Exhibited &c: I doe intend to make further Search and if any thing of worth may be found it Shall be Conveyed to your Honr by the first. I am Comanded to Signifie to your Honr that our Gouernr hath Recieved by Mr Lynde a Comision from his Majestie impower Comission[ers] therein named to administer to him the Oath to be took by or gouvener to take effectuall C[are] that all late acts of Parliamt Concerning Trade and Navigation be observed and the Persons in the Comission Nominated not being present the time Limited for taking Sd Oath being almost Expired, his honr fearing forfeiture for neglect hath taken sd oath In Councell as he Concieves according to direction in his Majesties Comission. His Honr would be very Thankefull to your Honr for advice in that matter for Regulation in Case the Act of Parliamt hath not been duely observed for

writings in the office of record as may be usefull for the comittee appointed to treat with comissioners from Rhode Island about the Colonie bounds be forthwith sent to Majr Genrll Winthrop." This letter, which is in the handwriting of Eleazer Kimberly, the secretary of the colony, was evidently sent by him to Gen. Winthrop whose name is first on the boundary committee appointed during the previous January. *Colonial Records*, [vol. iv.] 1689–1706.

His Greatly fears a failure in that matter. I am Comanded also to Signifie to your Honr that the Gouernr and Councill hearing that Rhode Island Had Chosen Seven Comissioners for treatye have therefore made Choice of Captain Mason to assist as Comissionr from this Colonie in treating with the Rhode Islanders; but what the Gouvenr and Councill have done in that matter is Referred wholy to your Honrs approbation and Good Liking. that if your Honr doe Not thinke it Convenient the act of the Councill is void, and need not be Shown. Honble Sr what is now Sent from the Councill is very Short and whether according to your Expectation or the present Exigent I know not. I abhore blind hurrying in affairs of Concernmt. (omnia nosti Properanti Clara Certaq fiant festinatio est Improvida et Cesa) but the Governr is in Great Hast not knowing how Soon the Rhode Islanders may be moving. if what is now Presented be not Sufficient if there be opportunity and Your Honr Please to Advise noe Doubt but the Governr will doe what is in his power to Promote peace. If it please your Honr I Hope Captn Witherell will take Care that what writings are necessary to be Returned to the office of Record will be preserved and sent up in Convenient time. I know not of any at present that need to be Sent hither again but the Letter from the Lords of the Councill advising to an amicable agreemt with Rhode Island of which we have no duplicate and a writing drawn as I Concieve by Captn Clerk to Send to Genrll Nickols &c in answer to the Claim of Marqus Hamilton: which I have not time to Copie.

I am Honrble Sr

Your Honrs most Humble Servant

WILLIAM JONES[1] TO GOV. FITZ JOHN WINTHROP.

Honoble Sr

Yors of ye 5th instant I reced wch having pused, I cannot but wonder yt any new & further controversy should arise between yor Honor, yor honoed Dr. & Major Palmes as to

[1] William Jones of New Haven had been deputy governor of Connecticut for some years; but retired in May 1698.

his sumons to yo^r selvs doe apeare for I doe well Remember y^e Overseers Appointed in yo^r Hono^ed fathers will Gov^r Winthrop whereof he was pleased to name one out of them for yssue of differences (if any should arise) betweene y^e persons conserned w^th & regarding y^e Estate. I say there being joint differences arising then, the s^d Overseers had the hearing of it & unanimously agreed & determined y^e matt. & to y^e best of my Remembrance (being many yeares agoe) subscribed s^d settlement. To w^ch I must refer y^e matter for fuller information to yo^r Hono^r or they Hono^ed Gen^ll Court or any others conserned, I could say more & more fully and clearly had I had a coppy of s^d will by me & s^d writing. But if after soe long a silence & acquesences(?) new trouble should arise betweene relations I must say againe I am sorry for & wish you all may live in love & peace & yt it may be well with you in Tyme & Eternity. So w^th humble service presented to yo^r Hono^r & ye Hono^ed Gen^ll court,

Reste, Yo^r Honed humble Servt

WM JONES

8 of Oct^r 1698.

[Superscribed] These To the Hono^eble Jo^N WINTHROP Esq^e Governo^r of his Maj^tie Colony of Connecticut. att Hartford humbly presents.

REV. JEREMIAH HOBART[1] TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

Reu^rd S^r

The vnfeigned affectionat loue & respects my poor Self & wife & daughters do most worthily owe you on many accounts, maketh me & mine to Sympathise with you & yo^rs vnd^r your present circumstances, so Sable & sorrowfull for the sad losse of So worthy & Sweet a Companion whom we (to o^r great grief) hear the only wise & good god hath lately remoued from you;[2] but doubt not of his blessed receip^t of her

[1] Rev. Jeremiah Hobart was the first minister in Haddam.

[2] Mehitabel, the wife of Timothy Woodbridge died Dec. 21, 1698. She was the daughter of Samuel Wyllys. Her first husband was Rev. Daniel Russell of Charlestown, and her second Rev. Isaac Foster of Hartford.

into his triumphant family & euerlasting kingdom & glory, wch as it filleth her with ineffable joy should also diminish or sorrow. Sr she is not dead but liues, She dyed in ye lord She liued in the lord, liueing & dyeing she is the lords, yor loss is great her blessed gain is greater one sweet stream is dryed up, the blessed fountain remaines. Sr I need not inlarge nor do you want any argūts of Solid comfort, especially if you look vpwards, I fear too much on this lugubrous theam, may renew yor Sadnes, I pray good Sr dear friend & brother, be not ouermuch cast down, dont mourne without hope, euer remember it is the Stroke of a father, not ye wound of an Enemy: pleas sr to accept my poor mite as I desire to condole with you & yors in yor afflictions vnder the diuine rod, So my vnfeigned desires & prayers shal be to the god of all consolatiō, for you all, as really as for myself & mine, that after you haue Suffered awhile, if need bee, as these Sorrowes abounde, so vnder assisting grace yor present Succour, your consequent comfort in divine shineings on you & yors, may much more abound through him who Comforteth all yt are cast downe.

Sr I begg yor excuse, I can at present add no more Scribo lachrimans, my heart is full, & all mine much affected with resentment of yor bereauemt: I griue also for my old dear, worthy friend good Mr Willis, who will miss & want So dutifull, So Carefull & desireable a Childe in his old age. Sr ꝑleas to giue him or best respects & Seruice, with very kinde respects &c. to Mrs Mabel & Mrs Ann god bless them, who is a father to ye fatherless & I sorrowfully add to the Motherless allso.

I had don & Subscribed, but as a postscript prsume to giue a short account of or matters here, We are outwardly quiet, but, obserue, that on or day of fast, Not one of yt side apped, tho they had a Copy of that order Sent, & in good time, Since, on ye 27 of Decemb. or great Town-meet was, they (as I am informed) chose all officers except or Select man on their ꝑty, as also ye T. clerk or Recordr viz. old G. Gates: the instructions ye Coñitty left were read, and as little regarded as might be, or neighbrs for peace Sake,

rather than quarrell let them alone & so y^r^ was no quarrell: they would chuse 5 Select men 4 on y^r^ ꝑt: None of y^m^ then nor since yo^r^ Meet: haue visited me, there haue been as I hear two metings of y^e^ brethren since, one was on mund. was Seuen night, w^r^in I understd they sent to ye lower minister for counsell, w^t^ to do. the 2^d^ was a fast as I hear, this last Monday w^t^ was farther don I know not. the Bearer here of Nath: Spencer, can farther informe you.

S^r^, I sent Not long Since to M^r^ Russell for a Copy of the pacificatiō but was denied I ꝑceiue ꝑ his you^r^s was of ye Same minde: Now I thought y^t^ you all had agreed that I should haue a Copy of it: bec: it would much aduantage me, & that only their paꝑ were prohibited, but It seems to be otherw. You know it was thought fitt those paꝑs of y^r^s about Topsfild etc. should be burned, but were left in his hands, & not to be Copied. I am of opiniō & so most of o^r^ people think they ought to be burnt still & not to come in judg-m^t^, a 3^d^ time against me: S^r^ we are ready to think its o^r^ duety, after a months or 2 waiteing on y^e^ Motions, to propse to them for a Complyance w^th^ us in settleing ch^h^ matters, at least to haue th^er^ consent, but before we make y^e^ Motion desire y^e^ Counsel of y^e^ 3 elders of y^e^ Cōmitty It would much encourage vs, to hear frō your three selues yo^r^ thoughts y^r^on, tho by Someth: I hear from one of o^r^ Chief men, who tarryed ꝑt of 2 dayes & a Night amo: y^m^ last week, they are averse to it, as I Suppose, bec. they want y^e^ advice of y^e^ lower Ministers to whom they haue sent for it. howeuer S^r^ it is o^r^ part to endeau^r^ y^r^ Complyance in y^s^ matter, I am Sorry no more was don in it in yo^r^ instructiōs left.

But S^r^ tho. I do but hint at things, I know verbū sat. &c., I shal much desire to haue a returne from you ℔ first opꝑtunity, in the interim heartyly request yo^r^ prayers, that we may be, especially my selfe kept frō temtatiō in this hower of it, & y^t^ we may if possibly enjoy Christs holy ordainances, in peace loue, & righteousn: Dear S^r^ the lord reviue you in body for I am Sorry, I hear you are lame, & not well in body; To y^e^ great Skilfull, mercifull Phisition of Soul & body, I cōmend you, Pastori Magno Pastorum. in him I

am Sr yor most obliged friend & seruent in [ ]ristian goodwill & dilection.

JER: HOBART:

HADDAM. Janry 3d 1698-99.

[Superscribed] To the Reurd Mr TIMOTHY WOODBRIDG Minister of ye Gospell In Hartford These prsent

MRS. ANNE HAYNES[1] TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

Br Willis I receiued yors of ye 2d Decr past as also Mr Martyns Letter, & Copie of wt you Say my Husband wrote to you, but still I am not Satisfyed vnles you can proue yt you haue payd the Bond; by any thing vnder his hand, I know yt he & you had Transactions abt Lands, & that he sold his to you, I doubt not of ye truth of it, nor wt he had of Mr Fitch's, but the Bonds being vncanceld giues me Occasion to Judge they were neuer dischargd, I am Sure my Husband was so iust a man as I Canot entertain a thought yt he would do so ill a thing as not to Cancell the Bonds if he had receiued ye money; beside as to ye 20ll I have been with Mr Iues, & Carried Sr John Foches Son with me we see his Booke, Mr Iues could find no Such [ ] as Daniell Russell, nor money payd to Major Haynes or any one elce for him, on his Acct, I shewd yor Letter to him yt you sent me, wherin you wrote yt ther was doubtless 20ll payd by the Said Iue vnto Major Haynes, or vnto Mr Hartley for his vse, Mr Iues knows nothing of it, either Major Haynes or Mr Hartley. So yt it lyes on yor part to proue it, he Sayd he Could only shew His Book, & I find no mention there of either of them, & wheras you sayd I see the Bonds dischargd 30 years past & you hope I will be so iust as to deliuer them vp to you, I assure you I am as willing to deliuer them, as you can be to receiue, were I satisfied vpon good grounds they were discharg'd, wch I am not, therfore I expect yt you should giue better proofe of it, then hitherto you haue

[1]The writer is apparently Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Smithsby, and widow of Major General Hezekiah Haynes of county Essex, England, who was a son of Governor John Haynes of Hartford.

done; or Mr Martin must proceed, to whom I haue also wrote. I shall add no more but my seruice to yor self & all relations who am

yor affectiont sister & serut

Anne Haynes

March 24. 170½

[Superscribed] ffor Mr Samuell Willis Att Hartford In Connecticut

GEORGE LUCAS TO HEZEKIAH WYLLYS.[1]

Boston March 30th 1708

Mr Hez: Willys Sr

My last to you was ℔ Capt Jos: Allen wch hope is come to hand; therin I write you at large & Sent you Invoyce of the goods Shipt ℔ Mr Allens Sloop hope they are Safe arriv'd & in good order. I did expect Should have had a line from you before now, desire you will nott faile [of] writing me ℔ every oppertunity, & advising me how the worke goes forward, tell Mr Bull (if he is with you) that I would have him advise me what quantity of Duck will be Sufficient to make a mainsaile & Jebb for the Sloop Holmes builds, & also for Tryons vessell. I designe all the other Sailes Shall be of this Country Canvas. I would also have him advise me what thikness the Cables must be & wt wait ye Anchors, the other Rigging may be made very good of yor Country flax, hope you will nott faile to gett Some & Sett Bull to worke as I advis'd you in my last. Enclos'd is Bill of Lading & Invoyce of 1 Barrl deck nailes, one Barrl of [ ] & 2 Barrls [powder?]. would have you keep As many of the deck nailes as my own worke will require ye rest you must Sell. I am Inform'd from Sea Brook that Allens Sloo[ ] but ten Barrs Iron there wch is nott ye quantitie I designd, so you must be carfull of it & not lett ye worman use more than there is imediate necessaty for by reason the Scarsness of it here will occasion me to order ye return of Some of it to Sea Brooke if no more comes in Shortly. I desire you'l look

[1] Hezekiah, born in 1672, was the youngest child of Samuel Wyllys.

on my horse at Mr Lords & advise me wt condition is in when comes from Hartford, for have now write him to Send him me ℔ first oppertunity by reason I designe to Ship him in a fleet that will Saile in a fortnight or three weeks at Farthest. I am now in a hurry having two Vessells ready to Saile wch requires my attendance so cannot in large but leave every thing to yor discreet manadgmt & conclude

Yor assured freind to Serve you

GEO: LUCAS

I have Sett down no advance in ye Invoyce So you must govern your Self as you Se these things are in demand.

[Superscribed] To Mr HEZEKIAH WYLLYS Merchant In Hartford Conecticut Collony

JOHN LEVERETT[1] TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

CAMBR. Febr [ ] 1709.

Revd & Dear Sr

I am assur'd that care was taken to give you the Sorrowfull news of the Death of your Brother the Revd Mr Benja Woodbridge, which So Soon Succeeded the Accts you had of My uncle Hubbards.

Mr Woodbridge Sent to me to give him a Visit, when he himself and others about him thôt him in a better State, than realy he was, as the quick Event manifested. I rid over to See him the morning following his desire, And found him to my apprehension under as fatal Symptoms as they proved ffor he did not Live four & twenty hours after I was wth him.

His wonderfull Sedateness and resignation to ye pleasure of Almighty God was the genuine Effect of the preparation he was in for the fruition of that happyness that is prepared for Gods faithfull Servts. He discoursed of his Change with out the least change of Countene, or of the tone of his Voice. And assured me he was ready to give up his Acct to his Lord and Master of the most dubious articles that had bin So long contested amongst us, and beleived

[1] President of Harvard College from 1707 until his death in 1724.

his failings w^d be forgiven and his faithfullness Accepted in Christ Jesus. That he had no bands in his death ꝑceed not from insensibility, but from y^e Enlargm^ts and liberty ꝑcured and granted by the sons, and for the Sons of God. And Such must needs be free indeed.

The place, he has left, Seems to be very unhappy. and looks as if he had left all his unhappiness to increase theirs. God almighty grant instruction by Such dispensations. They are inefrigable testimonies of a future bliss: We have had no domestick talk till our gen^l Assembly made Som, Which Sat down the first wednesday of this month, w^ch was the first of it. The H. of Comons imediately Enter'd on and Voted A ꝑsn to be Ag^t for the ꝑvince and nam'd S. W^m Ashurst, thô they had rejected the report of A Comittee of both houses which reported it necessary there sh^d be one in Octo^r Session. This yet was the busieness of the whole Session And A gr^t busieness it was too. And Some folks think they have gain'd A mighty point, But how mighty time must discover. The Gov^r show'd too much his dislike of the Nominacon considering he Consent^d to it, when offer'd by both houses to him. He need^s not have given any reason, if he had advised upon y^e matter; and it is pitty he let the people See So much, when he knew he c^d not resist the importunity of those y^t offer'd it w^ch yet was the meannest argum^t in the world [ ] But in all (as a relation of S^r W^ms At the board told me) he distinguish^d S^r W^ms Virtue and Wisd. from S^r H^s folly & roguery, for he did not spare your Agent in the Least, w^o had never abated his Spite ag^st him, upon all occasions

We have had no News from abroad till two days ago. Arriv'd, Cap^t Cary from Jamaica, who tells us, That Mons was Surrendered on Articles, but not what they are, in Octob^r Last, and after that both armys drew into Winter Quarters. Cary came out in a hurry, bec. they had advice of Du Cass's being at Petit Guavis with a Squadron of Men of War, Transports and Camp (?) Ketches. and they were in no Small terrour of them. Dukass pray'd his Master he might have a Squadron, and ꝑms'd him to do Som gr^t thing

for he retired, for he is Old, and designs to Leave the Sea, after this; he had Liberty to take what Ships he wd, 'tis sd, and it is thôt they design'd a descent on Jamaica, for The french King Complemtd the Spaniard with a ꝑmise of restoring them the possession of that fair Island. There is Less talk of peace then there was the Last Year. But, you will, it may be, have all the News before we shall, by Colo Hunters Arrival at York, wch I Suppose is every day expected.

Mrs Mary is well, and by this Opportunity Writes to you, Or to her brother, and expresses her desires to return home in ye Spring with one or other of her brothers, whom, we ꝑcieve, She Expects. And we can not but think it necessary that She shd; The Circumstances of One of our family especialy makes it So. For thus it has happen'd that Tho. Berry[1] a boy of not 15 years of Age, and but a Sophomore has bin Smitten by her, by which he has bin taken off frō [ ] and reduc'd to very inconvenient [ ] Distance and Absence may cure a passion that may be greatly detrimental to My wife's onely Son, and which can never be Serviceable to yor Daughter. We shd never have Said any thing upon this, it being a Secret to Every body out of the family, but that it wd be likely you would interpret our desires of Mrs Marys returning, more to her disadvantage then it is.

Mrs Mary intends to make a Visit to Ipswich & Newberry as Soon as the Season will allow her.

My Wife presents her Service to you. We shal be Very glad to hear from you. I am

Dear Sr Yor most humble Servt

J. Leverett.

We are All well in the Neighbourhood, but Madm Oliver wo is very Asthmatical and Hydropical, and is look'd on as hazzardously ill.

P. S. Febo 28th The bearer of this whom I thôt return'd and had left it, for [ ] Appear'd this Morning, and gives me the Opportunity of telling you that yesterday

[1] John Leverett had married Margaret, daughter of John Rogers and widow of Thomas Berry. Mary Woodbridge was born in 1692.

came in a Sloop from Port Royal, w^th^ Six of Our pple that were prison^rs^ there, who made their Escape in her. I Suppose M^r^ Tery wil be able to give you a further Acc^t^ who has bin at Boston from whence I have not yet heard any thing further. Vale

ROLL OF COL. WILLIAM WHITING'S REGIMENT, 1709.

An Accomptt of Bounty Paid Coll. Whitings Regiment On the Late Expedition formed Against Canada 1709

The Coll^ls^ Perticular Comp^a^

Capt Sam^ll^ Gilbert	2	—	—
L^t^ Elisha Smith	2	—	—
L^t^ William Addams	1	08	11
Peter Perritt (?)	2	—	—
Jon^a^ Ladd	—	2	2½
Lazarus Hollyster	2	—	—
Sam^ll^ Hill	—	7	2½
Josiah Jyllytt	2	—	—
Eb^er^ Worster	2	—	—
Arther Reed	2	—	—
Jos' Camp	2	—	—
John Birk	2	—	—
Isaac Cakebred	01	01	—
M^r^ Bulkely	2	—	—
Jon^o^ Andross weathersfield	2	—	—
Joshuah Ripley	2	—	—
Jon^a^ Jenings	0	5	11½
Sam^ll^ Bartlet	2	—	—
George Graims(?)	2	—	—
Caleb Bull	2	—	—
Jon^o^ Meakens	2	—	—
Jon^o^ Spencer Haddam	0	4	5½
Ephraim Bayly	—	4	5½
Benj^a^ Tryon	—	2	6½
Thō King	2	—	—
Nehemiah Olmsted	2	—	—
Dan^ll^ Leffenwell	—	7	11½

Josiah foot	—	2	2½
Dan[ll] Dudly	2	—	—
Will[m] Parks	—	15	9
Jn[o] Hill	—	19	8½
Jn[o] Clerk	—	4	10
Sam[ll] Rowley	1	04	9½
Doct[r] Durand	2	—	—
Doct[r] Reed	2	—	—
Jn[o] Masson	—	6	8½
Jn[o] Jones	2	—	—
Nath[ll] Porter	2	—	—
Sam[ll] Bemon	—	14	1½
Sam[ll] Woodsworth	2	—	—
	£ 56	12	10
Thō Adkins	0	0	9
Jn[o] Andross Hartford	2	—	—
Thō Knott	2	—	—
Jos' Churchell	2	—	—
James Bird	2	—	—
Simmon Stedman	—	2	9
Jn[o] Kennor	2	—	—
Robert Chapman	—	3	—
Nath[ll] Rich[ds]	—	1	2½
Cornelius Merry	—	6	—
Eber Pratt	—	5	8
Jn[o] Pratt	—	11	8
Sam[ll] Mun	—	17	4
Leandro	2	—	—
M[r] Thō Buckingham	2	—	—
Doct[r] Laboree	2	—	—
M[r] Adjutant	2	—	—
Jos' Whiting	2	—	—
	£ 22	8	4½
Brought over	56	12	10
	£ 79	01	2½

L^{t} Coll^{ls} Company

L^{t} Coll^{l} Allyn	2	—	—
L^{t} Goodridge	2	—	—
L^{t} Taylor	2	—	—
Sam Loueland	—	16	2½
Medad Pumery	2	—	—
Jn^{o} Hubbert	2	—	—
James Hill	—	8	11½
Benj^{a} Towner	—	9	11½
Jos' Owen	—	2	6
Jn^{o} Ingumb	1	—	5½
Robert Staples	—	14	5½
Jon^{a} Shipman	—	05	7½
Jos' Cook	—	10	7½
Sam^{ll} Brackett	—	15	4
Stephen Clerk	2	—	—
Ephraim Stevens	—	09	01
Dan^{ll} Griswold	—	12	10½
Concider Hopkins	—	2	—
Benj^{a} Newbery	—	4	—
Stephen Upson	—	12	3
Benj^{a} Skinner	—	17	11½
James Brown	2	—	—
Sam^{ll} Bissell	—	10	9
George Smith	—	01	—
Jos' Cornwell	2	—	—
Rich^{d} Tuphance	—	2	3
Jos' Drigges	—	1	1½
Beriah Baken	—	4	3
Abrā Charles	—	16	2½
Jn^{o} Hill	2	—	—
Jos' White	—	5	6
Isaac Pinny	2	—	—
Obediah Owin	—	11	9
Benj^{a} Dible	—	01	6
Jon^{a} Holcomb	—	01	6
Jn^{o} Barber	—	7	—
Jos' Ellmor	—	9	6

Nath[ll] Martin	01	—	4½
Sam[ll] Parker	2	—	—
Jobe Loomis	2	—	—
Jon[a] Gilbert	2	—	—
Robert Stedman	2	—	—
Jn[o] Savadge	—	1	—
Jn[o] Allyn	2	—	—
Noah Rogers	—	01	2½
Jon[a] Graues	—	14	2½
Isaac Owin	01	09	1½
Jos' Pepoon	02	—	—
Sam[ll] Beers	—	1	2½
	47	01	9

Majr Livingstons Compa

Majr Livingston	2	—	—
Lieut Gardner	2	—	—
L Higgenbothum	2	—	—
George Crocker	2	—	—
Thō Brown	2	—	—
Jn[o] Vebber	—	18	6
Will[m] Kelly	2	—	—
Eleazer Spalding	—	11	—
Wolleston Brockway	1	19	9
Benj[a] Wood	2	—	—
Robert Buroughs	1	17	6
Jos' Lamb	1	12	4
David Stimpson	2	—	—
Philip Queenbey	2	—	—
Th[o] Nicholas	2	—	—
Jn[o] Sampson	2	—	—
George Lefavour	1	7	6
Jn[o] Pooller	1	8	10½
Comfort Chappell	1	15	—
Jn[o] Latham	2	—	—
Jn[o] Kaulkins	2	—	—
Jos' Woollcut	2	—	—

Solomon Daviss	—	17	—
Sam[ll] Stevens	—	11	—
Benj[a] Bewell	—	11	—
Leonard Dennitt	2	—	—
Will[m] Barber	2	—	—
Josiah Davisson	2	—	—
Rich[d] Pendall	2	—	—
David Russell	1	—	3
Thō Bemon	2	—	—
Jon[a] Strickland	1	10	6
Thō Bell	—	6	—
Will[m] Mills	2	—	—
James Marsh	—	10	10
Peter Burnett	2	—	—
Caleb Jackson	—	6	9
Jn[o] Lorton	—	8	3
Jos' Passmor	2	—	—
Jos' Hous	—	11	—
William Billins	01	01	6
Stephen Armstrong	2	—	—
Josiah Spalding	1	7	—
Jon[a] Hinckly	2	—	—
	£68	11	6½
Matthias Britton	01	09	01
Jaob Meryda	2	—	—
Dan[ll] Comstack	—	17	—
Clement Daniells	1	04	—
Jn[o] Gibbons	—	01	6
Jn[o] Jyllytt	—	5	—
William Bordwin	—	3	2½
Dan[ll] Markclothlin	—	3	6
Dan[ll] Shaddock	2	—	—
Rich[d] Darrow	—	4	2½
Thō Munsell	—	4	2½
Tho Blake	—	2	—
Hercy Indian	—	2	—
Caleb Benj[a]	—	2	—

Sam[ll] Rood	—	2	—
Banj[a] fox	—	3	8
	9	3	4½
Brought over	68	11	6½
	77	14	11

Capt Benj[a] Newberys Comp[a]

Capt Newbery	2	—	—
Lt Christophers	2	—	—
Lt Noah Wells	2	—	—
Sam[ll] Tutle	2	—	—
Sam[ll] Kircum	2	—	—
Jn[o] Butler	2	—	—
Jn[o] Addams	2	—	—
Thō Dunham	2	—	—
Sam[ll] Champion	2	—	—
Jon[a] Austin	2	—	—
Sam[ll] Hodge	2	—	—
Jos' Mallisson	2	—	—
Th[o] Wellton	2	—	—
Jn[o] North	2	—	—
Benj[a] Blachly	2	—	—
Henry Haggitt	2	—	—
Nicholas Evens	2	—	—
Sam[ll] Pinny	2	—	—
Jon[a] Hutchenson	2	—	—
James Smith	2	—	—
Stephen Taylor	2	—	—
Jedidiah Strong	—	19	6
David Buttolph	2	—	—
Amos Roberts	2	—	—
Jn[o] Closs	2	—	—
Sam[ll] Hubbell	2	—	—
Elisha Rissden	2	—	—
Thō Lewis	2	—	—
Benj[a] Jones	2	—	—
David Rood	2	—	—
Will Still	2	—	—

Jn° Lyon	2	—	—
Thō Allyn	2	—	—
James June	2	—	—
Thō Brooks	2	—	—
Edmund Lockwood	2	—	—
Josiah Phelps	2	—	—
Nath[ll] Ackly	2	—	—
Dan[ll] Clerk	2	—	—
Jos' Roberts	2	—	—
Jn° Tompson	2	—	—
Tho Gold	2	—	—
Thō Smith	2	—	—
Nath[ll] Peck	2	—	—
	£87	19	6

John Scott	2	—	—
Jn° Gill	2	—	—
Thō Hall	2	—	—
Dan[ll] Cross	2	—	—
Jn° Strong	2	—	—
Jos' Thomas	2	—	—
Aaron Goff	2	—	—
Dan[ll] Hodgkiss	2	—	—
Josiah Lymon	2	—	—
Jn° Jonson	2	—	—
George Lewis	2	—	—
Philip Allcock	2	—	—
	24	—	—
Brought Over	87	19	6
	£ 111	19	6

Cap[t] Mundsons Company

Cap[t] Jn° Mundson	2	—	—
L[t] Stevens	1	05	9
L[t] Newton	2	—	—
Chris[r] Parks	—	13	3

James Everts	2	—	—
Jn° Miles	2	—	—
Jn° ford	2	—	—
Matthias Hitchcock	2	—	—
Sam[ll] Loins	2	—	—
Jn° Peck	—	12	9
Jn° Roberts	2	—	—
Sam[ll] Northrup	2	—	—
Stephen Stone	—	9	—
Eb[er] Beecher	2	—	—
Jn° Honnywell	—	18	—
Jn° Ball	2	—	—
Phinehas Clerk	2	—	—
James Jones	2	—	—
Jn° Stevens	2	—	—
Solomon Mundson	2	—	—
Josiah Todd	2	—	—
Isaac Tomlinson	2	—	—
Jn° Hawkins	2	—	—
Jn° Hill	1	04	6
Jon[a] Engersoll	2	—	—
Jn° Goodger	2	—	—
Sam[ll] Beecher	2	—	—
Dan[ll] Mallery	2	—	—
Justice wheeler	—	7	—
J[ ] Bochford	2	—	—
Zachariah Sandford	1	19	—
James Morehous	2	—	—
Benj[a] Leet	—	3	9
Isaac Hill	2	—	—
Sam[ll] Pringle	1	12	10½
Eb[er] ffeild	—	7	—
Jn° Reed	2	—	—
Jos' Baldwin	2	—	—
Cupid freeman	2	—	—
Nathan Noah Bradly	2	—	—
	£ 67	12	10½

Capt Burs Compa

Capt Bur	1	—	—
Lt Couch	2	—	—
Lt Clerk	2	—	—
Serjt Sceilly	—	10	—
James Brown	2	—	—
Thō Skeiles	—	9	9
Jona Abbitt	1	13	—
Addam Blackman	—	16	6
Jona Mills	2	—	—
Richd Wood	1	18	1
Allexander Lane	2	—	—
Samll Stoughten	—	4	2½
Edward Stallin	1	12	7½
James Wallis	—	14	—
Jos' Gold Smith	—	14	9
Eber Squire	—	01	6
Nathll Schovill	—	7	6
Abrā Jump	—	4	2½
Jno Thomas	—	16	9
Samll Holly	—	3	3
Samll Pallmer	—	13	9
James Blackman	—	3	2½
Solomon foot	1	16	—
Jno Scrivener	—	17	7½
Jona Stirdevant	01	05	5½
Jacob fisher	2	—	—
Matthew Dane	1	12	6
Eber Stevens	1	10	11½
Andrew Hinman	1	10	11½
Abrā Andross	—	12	6
Thō Chambers	—	12	11½
Nathll Hiliar	—	11	—
Benja Starr	—	11	—
Samll Keeller	1	04	4
Cornelius Hurlburt	2	—	—
Hez Tutle	2	—	—

Jos Cramptons	—	18	—
Henry Wakelin	2	—	—
Jon^{a} Ellmor	1	2	5
Peter Verdue(?)	2	—	—
George Wellton	2	—	—
Solomon Thomas	2	—	—
Will^{m} Boldwin	2	—	—
Jon^{a} Stevens	1	18	7
Sam^{ll} Rundell	—	01	2½
Black John	2	—	—
	56	6	7

Cap^{t} Williamsons Comp^{a}

Cap^{t} Williamson	2	—	—
L^{t} Coleman	2	—	—
L^{t} Culuer	2	—	—
Nath^{ll} Grant	—	13	8
Jon^{a} Judd	1	10	8½
Nath^{ll} Cogswell	2	—	—
Will^{m} Waller	2	—	—
Stephen Dewolf	2	—	—
Serj^{t} Jn^{o} Shipman	—	14	2
Jos' Bingham	2	—	—
Jos' Garrett	2	—	—
Thō Tryon	2	—	—
Will^{m} Lothrop	—	2	5
Thō Rysly	—	2	5
Edward Culuer	2	—	—
Jon^{a} Rudd	2	—	—
Nathan waples	—	12	2½
Jn^{o} Larabee	2	—	—
Jn^{o} Greenslitt	2	—	—
Thō Jyllytt	2	—	—
Nath^{ll} Taylor	—	4	10
Deliverance Baker	2	—	—
Rowland Thomas	2	—	—
Benj^{a} Parker	—	3	7½
Isaac Deming	2	—	—

Joshuah ffobes	2	—	—
Tim̄ Phelps	—	2	5
Jn° Abby	2	—	—
James Recks	2	—	—
Thō Curtice	2	—	—
Simon Smith	2	—	—
Jnō Lane	2	—	—
Tim̄ Baker	2	—	—
Jn° Spencer	2	—	—
Jos' Baker	2	—	—
Ephraim Cleauland	—	2	01
Barnard Bartlit	—	7	6
Tobiah Menter	2	—	—
Ephraim Harriss	—	2	—
Sam[ll] Lothrop	—	1	2½
Nath[ll] Robens	2	—	—
	£60	19	3

Cap[t] Hollysters Comp[a]

Cap[t] Hollyster	1	—	—
L[t] Treatt	1	19	3
L[t] Worster	2	—	—
Thō Holcomb	—	3	—
Jon[a] Hollyster	—	9	—
Jn° Bissell	2	—	—
	£ 7	11	3

Cap[t] Averys Comp[a]

Cap[t] Avery	—	6	—
Jos' Avery	—	13	—
Will[m] Potts	1	10	4
Will[m] Bennitt	—	19	6
Thō Bayly	—	18	10
Eber Perkins	2	—	—
L[t] Crocker	2	—	—
	8	07	8

Indians

Benj[a] Uncas	1	—	—
Maunoit	1	—	—
Nanogomie	—	5	5
	10	13	1

1709 The Queens stores are D[r]
to Sundrey Armes D D the Indians at N H
By the Gov[rs] Order.
(Viz[t])
to Cap[t] Hollysters Comp[a] 75
Cap[t] Averys Comp[a] 86
161 at 40 S ℔ 322 — —
To Sundry Payments made In Armes Goods and mony to the Severall Comp[a]ys of Coll Whitings Regiment As By the Perticular Acco[t] therof doth Appear In this Paper Am[ts] to £ 519 — 5
841 — 5

1709 Queens stores Cred[r]
June By 213 Guns Rec[d] at New Haven at 40 S 426 — —
July By 70 Granadeer Armes at Albany
Rec[d] of the Hon[ble] Coll Nicholson at 40 S 140 — —
By Cash Rec[d] of Coll Wenham by the Generalls ord[r] At Albany 274 — —
840 — —

New Haven Aug[st] 10: 1710
Saue Errors By Jos' Whiting
[Indorsed] Comissary Whitings Acco[t] of the bounty mony August 1710

THOMAS BANISTER[1] TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

Boston November 12[th] 1712

S[r]

I Really thought I Should have heard no more of mye Difficult and neccessitous Journey in the Winter. but being

[1]One of the founders of the Brattle Square Church in Boston.

inform'd both by Letters from your parts and Living messengers, that the grand Jurors have been so far wanting to common humanity, to a Sence of their duty and The true obligations of religion, as to find a bill against my charitable attendance I can no longer doubt that you are conjuring up a Ghost that has been decently and christianly lay'd, and which for aught I can see might have rested quietly till the Ressurection, were it not for an Ignorant zeal, or Superstitious fear. I must confess, Sir, I am Surpriz'd that a number of Christians asserting a greater Light and Knowledge then the Rest of the Christian world Should be so wretchedly Ignorant of the nature of the Christian Sabath.

The Jewish Dispensation, which was so hard & Severe; as being addressed to an obstinate and Stiffnecked people, did yet allow of Labour on Gods Sabbath, upon little and almost trifling accompts, Such as the Saving the life of a Sheep. I have not yet learn'd So low a degree of humility as to Suppose any manner of Comparison between my own (or any rational creatures) life and that of a Beast; nor can I believe a Sheeps falling into a Ditch expos'd it to so much danger as my Stay at Wyndham would have done mee. Therefore I cannot think a Mercifull God who takes So much care of the Souls and Bodys of the rational world, will Ever Impute it as a Sin to mee that I agreeably to that charity which begins at home, took a prudent, natural and christian care to preserve my life.

Nothing is more certain than that the principle rule wee are to govern and direct our actions and proceedings by is the will of God. & this his will is either to be learn'd by the light of nature, or that Revelation which he has made of it in the Scriptures. The light of Nature Strongly obliges to Self Preservation; & I belive it will be allow'd, my travelling was no transgression of that Law.

I think he that Searches dilligently cannot be at a loss to Know the Will of God in this point from the Scriptures. there is indeed a Seeming difficulty in the possitiveness of the 4th Comandment & the Practice of our Saviour & the Church of the Jews as aboves^{d} which he Approvd. But this will vanish

when wee consider that this command never was designd to forbid Works of Necessity & mercy; & if the Saving a Sheep a Beast So insignificant & invallewable be a Necessitous or merciful Act with how much greater force and Strength will the Argument Return when applied to A Man. But as the Practice of our Saviour and the Apostles is the best comment on the Sacred Text, Let us briefly inquire into it, and here my time will not allow to run over the whole Bible I must therefore take Such Instances as readily occur: and the first is in the 12th of Mathew, where wee find our Saviour travelling and his Disciples working on the Sabbath day, And the Hippocritical Pharisees (Let us beware of Jewish Hippocrisie) taxing them (as reasonably as your People do us) with breach of the Sabbath. our Saviour gives Two Instances from the Jewish Church to Justifie himself and then Upbraids them for Their Ignorance of the goodness of almighty God and his Clemency in that Noble Declaration of his will, *I will have mercy and not Sacrafice*, alledging that They had condemned the *guiltless*. And that there might be no mistake, no misconstruction of his Sence and meaning, he goes Imediately into the Synagogue and there heals the wither'd arm, and thus by a repeating his dislike, & in their Solemn assembly Confirming by Miracle what he had before proved from Scripture he Sufficiently confutes their Superstitious & unreasonable notion of the Sabbath. Let us therefore tremble at the thought of gainsaying our good God, and let us not dare in defyance of him Say *wee will have Sacrafice & not mercy*. And from this our Next Instance of healing the lame Arm which he exemplifies & Justifies from the Jews usual preceedings with a distressed Sheep, He argues from the greater vallue & excellency of humane nature, the greater care in Proportion ought to be taken: but this I have hinted at above. This Chapter is so plain to my case that I Solemnly profess were our Saviour now upon Earth and I had the Happyness to converse with him I Should not Desire him to give any larger explanations of his mind and will. Pardon mee, Dear Sir, If I think nothing but obstinacy & a perverse

Spirit can wrest so easy & Familiar a Text to So unatural & foreign a Sence as they must put upon it that call my Journey a breach of the Sabbath. could I allow My Self to expatiate its not difficult to show that my case equald if not exceeded Theirs; for if the Journey was long our Lords President was Sufficient to warrant my Practice. If Short then the Disciples hunger could not be excessive and Pinching. And to the other, our Saviour who wrought by miracle could As well have done it the day before or after as on the Sabbath day; but mine had been a needless and Provoking neglect, because I had none but natural & moral means to relye on. add to this our Lords taking this oppertunity in y^e^ Synagogue to the disturbance of the Stated worship which he would not have done but to Convince them of their Superstitious & Hippocritical zeal for y^e^ Sabbath. The Healing the Witherd arm is again repeated mark y^e^ 3^d^ with a passionate Concern for their obstinacy *and when he had looked round about on them with anger being grieved for the Hardness of their Hearts*, he did his miracle Here its plain his anger was against their Superstitious Zeal for the Sabbath, Thus again in the 6^th^ of Luke the Same Hypocritical Jews are Represented taxing him with the Breach of the Sabbath and he allows the charge as to common occasions, but Justifies his Disciples from the Example of David, Still Keeping an Eye to that Extraordinary mercifull rule of the Gospel *I will have mercy & not Sacrafice:* And who can doubt but the Lord of the Sabbath Knew *That the Sabbath was made for Man and not man for the Sabbath.* So again See the fifth of John for the cure of the Impotent man at the Pool of Bethesda on the Sabbath day. What Shall wee Say to This Harmony of the Evangelists concerning our Saviours practice. Wee Build the great articles of our faith upon no more certin Foundation. Wee are Sure that he travelld, wee are Sure his Disciples gather'd Corn, Wee are Sure he healed the Lame arm, and we are Sure that the Impotent man was made whole; and we are as Sure that all these were done on the Sabbath day. So that I may now venture to ask those that doubt the mat-

ter In the Words of our Lord, *Is it Lawful, on the Sabbath day, to do good or to doe Evil? to Save life or to destroy it.* Surely to doe good is most agreeable to the mind and will of God; let us not then be too fond of our own crabbed and unscriptural notions, but give God & Cæsar their Due, learning to love our neighbours as our Selves.

Now S^r^ Permit me with the Same freedom to consider what you offer'd when I discoursd you on this Subject at Hartford. you was afraid of the Example, that it would prove contagious & be drawn into Precident. But for Gods Sake s^r^ consider how unlikely 'tis y^t^ Ever the world Should be so Extravagantly & perversely Froliksome, as to break Legs or arms purely for the Advantage of travelling on the Sabbath Day. When ever this Beth'lem opinion prevails 'tis to be hop'd our Superiours will Quell it by wholesome Laws. In the mean time let us Submit our Selves to the laws of Christ, which so graciously allow for the Works of Necessity & mercy.

When Col^l^ Saltonstal come in and interupted our discourse you was attempting to Prove that it must be Some Extraordinary unforeseen Accident that makes the Necessity, that Dispences with the Working on the Sabbath day. Now S^r^ I beg you Shew me where the Extraordinary unforeseen accident is that obliges to milk cowes both morning and Evening of the Sabbath as all People doe and make Cheese as many Esteem'd Pious among you doe. Wheres the Extraordinary unforeseen Accident that obliges People to go many miles to fetch their cowes; to ride Six or 10 miles to meeting, to send for Doctors, to Dress their Victuals, to bury our friends & relations, to ride many miles to Preach. Shew Me the Extraordinary unforeseen Accident that makes the Necessity for Such transactions and I Shall Soon convince you of the Extraordinary Unforeseen Accident that necessitated my Journey on y^e^ Sabbath day.

Perhaps It may be objected that tho' my Journey was a case of Necessity or Mercy; yet theirs was not So; to which I think it may be rationally & christianly Answered, that I was lame, & utterly uncapable to help my Self. I

had only power to Will and Direct, but otherwise like the man that *went down from Jerusalem to Jericho*, and must have Perrished without their Kind assistance, they therefore In Charity acted for me, and will certainly have their reward, unless they prevent it by Wicked actions directly the reverse of that above mentiond. I dare add that they who will Punish or discourage So christian a Performance would with the Priest in Luke *when he Saw me* have *Passed by on the other Side*, or with the Levite, in the next verse have barely *looked on* me *and* so have *passed by on the other side* also. Take not this allusion Dear Sr to your Self, for in my Necessity I found So ready, friendly, & charitable assistance at your hands as I remember with the utmost gratitude & Shall always acknowledge with thanksgiving. No Sir I will avouch for you you are neither of the family of the Priest or lineage of the Levite. Therefore doe not by your Principles Perswade the World you begrutch me the Samaritans two pence, when you have soe Generously Bestow'd your groat.

But after all, were there no works of Necessity and mercy to be allow'd for; A Sabbath Days Journey has always been allow'd, and ours was no more, from Coventry where There is no Church or Ministry wee Set out by or before Sun up, for Wyndham, with a Design to go to Church; the People assuring us that wee should reach it Before it began. But instead of being Early at morning Service, wee came late to the afternoon, thrô the badness of the way So that when wee had warm'd our Selves and were going to Church the Master of the House told us wee Should certainly Disturb the Church, and no ways benefit our Selves, for that it was almost done. To which I replyd then let us go forward I have no business in a Tavern. Wee had not travell'd above a Mile and half before the Sun set with which a New England Sabbath Ends.

If the Authority of your Brethern in the ministry will weigh any thing I Assure you I have Occasionally Discoursd many of them, and with all Imaginable Candour and could not perswade them I was in Earnest So Incredible does your proceedings Seem to them.

To conclude this tedious letter, So Sure as the New Testament is the Word of God, So Sure is it that wee did not Sin by That days travel. Beware then least wee Suffer as transgressours, for doing our duty according to the Great Law of Nature and the most expressd Declarations of Gods mind and Will In his Holy Word.

And that Almighty God my direct you & me & the whole World To learn & practice our Duty is the hearty prayer of Sir

your obliged humble servant

Thos Banister

Postscript.

Mr Timothy Woodbridge Sr

Such is the present hurry of my affairs That I could not possibly review & Correct this Letter, but was oblig'd to put a Young Spark to Coppy it, So that every thing Stands to the utmost Disadvantage But however Deficient it may be in Stile & Form, I am well persuaded the Doctrine is wholly agreeable to the mind of God. I must own a great deal of confusion in the management of the Argument & could easily have corrected the greatest part of it, would time have Allow'd: But as it is I hope it will in some measure Serve the Cause of Truth, & relieve Some Members of Christs Body in emminent Danger of Suffering by an Ungoverned & mistaken Zeal.

I beg you put a fair Construction on any Sentance that may Seem harsh or uncharitable, I disown every Article of that Nature, But as the Doctrine is the Cause of God I have no Scruple but he will Support it.

I must also pray that you will not take it amiss if Some Coppies of this Letter should stroul abroad. I am oblig'd in Honour & Conscience to comfort & encourage my fellow (Travellers) Sufferers, in the Gospel. To Some of them therefore I shall communicate it

And now I have done when I have pray'd that I may be always Accompted your most assured friend & most obliged humble servant

Thos Banister

HEZEKIAH WYLLYS TO BENJAMIN FANEUILL.

Mr Benja Fanevill

By one Mr Evan Thomas (who promised me to deliver my Letter which I am Informd by Mr Boudenot You have not received) I wrote to this purport. Sir I have waited a Considerable Time for an Opertunity to acquaint You how I have disposed of Your hides You were pleased to Consign to me, they hapned to Come in a verry bad Time for a markett, our Tanners here being Supplyd, So could not get them off to any Advantage, was fearfull they must have Lain all Winter Unsold, but an Opertunity presenting for Sale by a Tanner belonging to Springfield, provided I would Stay till may next for payment, I thought it best to Take it. have Taken his Bond for the Sum of 18ll 9s 8d money for them, which I beleive he will Currantly pay at the Time being Informd of his honesty and ability. the Tanner Since I have Sold him the hides I have Seen and he Tells me he hath a hard bargain of them that they were verry Small and not So good as he Expected, having agreed at 4d pr pound when he Used to have ox and Cow hides for that price. Sir I request You will direct me Concerning Yor money when I shall receiue it. Am Sir

Yor Humble Servt

Hez: Wyllys.

Hartford ffeb: 26th 1712/3

[Superscribed] To Mr Benjamin Fanevill Mercht In New York

AGREEMENT ABOUT SMELTING AND REFINING COPPER.

Articles of Agreement made had done Concluded and fully Agreed upon this Twelveth day of November and in the Year of our Lord 1713. Between Mr John Woodbridge of Springfield in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay and Hezekiah Wyllys of Hartford and Timothy Woodbridge of Symsbury in the Colony of Connecticut, and Elias Boudenot of New York, on the one part and Midleton Shaw Late of Wallingsford, now Residing at Symsbury aforesaid Refyner on the other part, Witnesseth as followeth—

Whereas the Said Midleton Shaw doth by these presents for himself, workmen and Servants, Covenant promise and agree to and with the Said John Woodbridge Hezekiah Wyllys Timothy Woodbridge and Elias Boudenot their heirs Executo^{rs} and assignes that he the Said Midelton Shaw or his assignes Shall and will Erect and build in the Township of Symsbury a good and Sufficient house that will hold and Contain two furnaces, for the Smelting and Refyning of Copper Oar, and also to Erect and build in the Said House Two Substantial Reverbatory furnaces, Viz^{t} a Smelter and a Refyner, and farther doth Covenant promise and agree to and with the Said John Woodbridge Hez: Wyllys Timothy Woodbridge and Elias Boudenot to dig or Cause to be dugg at the Copper Mines in Symsbury as much Copper Oar as will produce and make three Tuñs and half of Copper (if Can be had in the Said Mines) and to Smelt and Refyne the Said Oar into three Tuñ and an half of good Merchantable Copper in the Said Two furnaces, to be built in the Said House, and to deliver the Said Three Tuñ and a half of Copper to the Said John Woodbridge Hez Wyllys Timothy Woodbridge and Elias Boudenot their Executo^{rs} and assignes at or before the Last day of August next Ensueing the date hereof. And the Said John Woodbridge Hez: Wyllys Timothy Woodbridge and Elias Boudenot their Executo^{rs} or assignes shall and will pay unto the Said Midleton Shaw or his assignes the Sum̃ of Two hundred and fifty pounds in Bills of publick Credit upon demand One hundred pounds to be paid by the Said Timothy Woodbridge, fifty pounds to be paid by the Said John Woodbridge fifty pounds by the Said Hez: Wyllys, and fifty pounds by the Said Elias Boudenot and is in Consideration of the Said Midleton Shaw and his assignes building the abovesaid House and Two furnaces, and digging and Smelting the Said Copper Oar into good and Merchantable Copper, And the Said John Woodbridge Hez: Wyllys Timothy Woodbridge and Elias Boudenot do farther Covenant promise and Agree that upon the delivery of the Said three Tuñ and an half of Copper as aforesaid they will in Conjunction with the Said Midleton

Shaw Raise the farther Sum̄ of three hundred and fifty pounds for the better Management and Carrying on the diggings melting and Refyning of Copper Oar, and to be then Mañaged and Carryed on as the partners do think most proper. And the Said Midleton Shaw or his assignes doth farther Covenant promise and agree to and with the Said John Woodbridge Hez: Wyllys Timothy Woodbridge and Elias Boudenot to Smelt and Refyne all the Copper Oar they shall dig or Cause to be dugg at the Copper Mines in Symsbury, for Twelve Years Certain and Yet to Come, and for the full Time of their Lease (it being near thirty Years) if the Said Midleton Shaw shall think fit, they Either paying him and his men Reasonable Wages or Else to Let him the Smelting and Refyning of all the Said Oar by great or bargain as the Majority of the partners Shall think fit, And farther the Said John Woodbridge Hez: Wyllys Timothy Woodbridge and Elias Boudenot or their assignes, do Covenant promise and agree to and with the Said Midleton Shaw and his assignes, that they will Imploy the Said Midleton Shaw and his assignes in the Smelting and Refyning all their Copper Oar for the Space of Twelve Years Certain, or for the Term of the Lease if the Said Midleton Shaw Shall think fit, And for the True performance of the aforesaid promises, Each party doth by these presents bind himself his Executors and assignes Respectively to the other, in the penall Sum̄ of Two hundred and fifty pounds to be paid by Each failing party to him or them that Shall perform this Agreement. In Witness whereof and for the Confirmation of all which the parties to these presents have Interchangeably Set their hands and Seals the 12th day of November In the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our Soveraign Lady Anne of Great Britain &c Queen Annoqe Dom̄ 1713

Mi Shaw ○

Signed Sealed & Delivered
in the prsents of
Timothy Phelps
Beniamin Moor:

REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE'S LEASE TO HEZEKIAH WYLLYS.

These Presents Witness that wheras I Tim° Woodbridge of simsbury In the County of Hartford in the Coloney of Conecticott in New England have In Conjunction with Col. Partridge of Newbery & M^r^ Jonath^n^ Belcher of Boston Obtaind a leese of all the Coper mines found or that may be found in the Comon or undivided lands In the sd Town of simsbury for & during the space of thirty years from the Date of sd leese. Therfore Know all men by these Presents That I the sd Tim° Woodbridge for Diverse Considerations me herunto moving but more Especially for the full sum of Teñ pounds to me in hand paid or securd to be paid *or securd to be paid:* by Hez: Wyllys of Hartford In the County and Coloney aforsd Doe give grant & Confirm and by these presents I the sd Tim° Woodbridge for my selfe my heirs Execut^rs^ and assigns doe fully frely give grant & Confirm unto the sd Hez: Wyllys his heirs & assigns one Seventh part of my whole right in all said Copper mines as Exprest in sd leess To have hold possess & enjoy for and during the full Space of Time yet remaining of sd leess to him his heirs and assigns to receive the profitts privilidges wood timbers stone for building streams with other advantages arising by vertue of sd leese. In Confirmation herof I have hereunto set my hand & Seal this Seventeenth of Nov^r^ annoq Dominj 1713

Signed Sealed & Deliv^rd^
In the Presence of
her
Naomi N. Taylor
mark
Ruth Woodbridge

Tim° Woodbridge ○

SAMUEL SEWALL[1] TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

BOSTON; Decr 20. 1714.

Reverend Sir,

I am Gratifi'd with yours of Novr 19th wch I recd the 17th Current. This being the first Post to Hartford and Domestick intelligence being acceptable, I resolvd to give you a Line or two. As to your Enquiry of my Cousin Moodey of York, he is the Son of Caleb Moodey, who dyed that year the Superiour Court sat at Springfield. My Sister Gerrish's Son Moses has marryed Col. Noyes's 2d daughter. Mr. John Higginson Widower has married my Brothers Eldest daughter: Mr. Noyes joind them together Novr 11. I came home next day, and did partake of that Storm which broke the Packet upon Conahasset Rocks that Friday night. 37 persons were lost, even all aboard. Twenty four were buried in one capacious Grave 20. foot long, and 13. wide, made in the place where Situate Old Meetinghouse stood. Notwithstanding that awfull Tragedy, Many of the Letters Came safe ashoar, and were gatherd up, and brought to the Governour. And upon Friday Decr 10th King George was proclaimd in the Superr Court according to the Pattern sent by the Lords; the Sheriff read it in his place. The Govr, Genl Nicholson, & the Council, Captains of the King's Ships &c present. The Court was removd to this time by a Law for that purpose. Capt. Nathanl Williams one of our Deacons is very sick, not like to recover. He enterd upon his 73d year the 16th of Septembr last. Is of Mr Stoddard's Class, thô he apear not in the Catalogue. Madam Bradstreet of Charlestown has been very sick several Months, lost her Sight: but I hear she is recovering both Sight & Health; which I rejoice at for the sake of her Husband, as

[1]Samuel Sewall, born in England in 1652, came to New England when a youth and was graduated from Harvard in 1671. He studied for the ministry; but entered public life, holding numerous important offices in Massachusetts, and became prominent as a jurist. He took part in the witchcraft trials at Salem, and later publicly confessed his error in this matter. He died in 1730. His diary and letter books have been published by the Massachusetts Historical Society.

well as her own. Your Friends at Abbington were well this day in the Morning. I visited Madam Mico but now. She has been confind ever since August. Has been exercisd with great pains. By some of ȳ, the Organs of Hearing were rendred so tender, that the least sound was burdensom, & almost intolerable to her. I found her sitting by the fire under some Relaxation; entertaind me with pious Christian Discourse. She presents her Service to you. I wish you and your Bride Joy; I am glad that you have the handling of my Wive's Silk.(?) My took a great Cold, and has kept her Chamber ever since the 25th of November. I desire your Prayers for her, my self, and Children, especially my Son engaged in the Work of the Ministry, your Remembrance of him is obliging. I have a Poem (recd it ys day) at 862 pages in a fair octavo, 3 Books, wherein are lively Cutts of several Persons, and then yy are abused in verse. Mr. Christopher Love has not one favourable Stroak The Epilogue is this

Not on the King's account as some agree,
But rather for his double perfidy.
For he that first rebels, and does betray
The Prince he's bound in duty to obey,
And then conspires against the trat'rous power
Is twice the villian that he was before.

I have also seen his Abuse of Archbishop Abbot, a person of great worth & Integrity. Some of the Royalists highly applauded. Thus the Best of Men are not sufferd to be put in Graves, but set up to be shot at for ever. The work is a Mantissor to Clarendon's History of the Rebellion, Printed 1710.(?)

Praying God y^{t} we may aprove our selves to Him who Sees to the Ends of the Earth I take Leave, who am,

Sir, your humble Serv^{t}

Samuel Sewall

[Superscribed] For the Reverend Mr. Timothy Woodbridge
At Hartford Connecticut B p^{d}. 9^{d}

REV. JOHN PIERSON[1] TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

WOODBRID: Feb: 7. 1714/15.

Very Reu^d S^r

The opinion I haue conceiued of your self leads me to make my addrese to you for some satisfaction in some points of diuinity which haue some what exercised my thots much desiring some correspondency with your self thô at such an unhappie distance from you, and thô unworthy thereof, I presume vpon your generous disposition to be seruicable to others edification, and vpon your undeserued kindnese to me. S^r, I should much rejoyce to haue your thôts what state ye elect are in before Conuersion whether ye terrores and euills they undergo are properly punishments, How they can partake of any benefitt by christs death and meritts before they are interested in him by faith, which they must if they are not punished, or How they can be persued by sin revenging justice, wn christ has fully satisfied that for all ye elect, some may possibly say these sorrows &c: tend to awaken ym and bring ym to christ, but whateuer their tendency be, they do euentually rather set ym att a farther distance, instantiae gratia, ye terrours of ye law &c: may outwardly reforme &c: but do not promote their coming to Christ, a self righteous person being in sundry regards farther from him, then ye prophane. 2^d Q: Whether there is not ordinarily (at least) a work of gods spirit on ye hearts of men antecedent and preparatory vnto Sauing faith wn I say preparatory, I mean materially so, and not formally (by giuing a being to true faith in any or ye least degree thereof) which is of not a physical, but moral tendency to y^e conuersion and belieuing in Christ. a

[1]Rev. John Pierson, born about 1689, was son of Rev. Abraham Pierson of Newark, N. J., and Killingworth, Conn., and grandson of Rev. Abraham Pierson, sometime of Branford, Conn. His mother was Mary Eliot, daughter of Mary (Wyllys) Eliot and grandaughter of Samuel Wyllys. John was graduated at Yale in 1711 and was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Woodbridge, N. J., from 1714 to 1752. His mother was own cousin to Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, the elder, to whom this letter was probably written.

persons being enlightned to understand ye doctrin of mans sinfullnese and misery by Natures and ye way of relief prouided and offered in and by ye gospel more clearly yn wtout ye spirit he can may seem to haue a moral tendency to his(?) conuersion and belieuing in christ, as also his hauing more of ye euill and danger of sin discouered to him by ye spirit, then without it he can discern, otherwise what tendency to ye spirituall and eternal good of men has ye gospel, or ye preaching thereoff further, can a person by ye same measure of ye spirits assistance as is necessary to ye acquiring of ye knowledge of [ ] politick &c: attain vnto such a knowledge of ye doctrin of ye scriptures or ye gospel antecedently as is necessary vnto sauing faith; will a person, did euer any, Can any be brought to sauingly Close with and receiue christ in his person and offices vpon ye terms of ye gospel, with out more then a doctrinal knowledge of ye gospel and a rational conviction of his sin and misery, his need of Christ, and a doctrinal discouery and knowledge of christ, his suitablenese, willingnese &c: and if he Cant is there not necessary a mighty work of gods spirit enlightning his mind, conuincing his conscience, humbling his spirit, emtying him of all confidence in his own righteousnese and strength, that so he may come to christ in a right manner confessing his sin, ill deseruing, unworthynese, despairing in himself, receuing christ and relying on him for righteousnese, life, and every thing his perishing condition requires. As to ye circumstance of time, I know not yt ye work requires half an hour for ye accomplishing of it; was there not some praecedency of time In ye Joulours conuiction, and terrible awakning and his belieuing [ ] 29. 30. 31. he trembled vnder ye dreadfull apprehension of his guilt, and belieued not vntill ye proposal of his duty by Paul, there seems to haue been some precedency of time, thô not much. Again why should a person Come to christ by faith for righteousnese and life, vnless he saw a need of righteousnese, and yt it was not to be found in himself, niether of wc unawakned unconvinced persons do, is not this ye reason men are so secure, carelese

and unconcerned about an interest in christ 3d Q How may it be manifestly proued from scripture yt any infants perish eternaly who are guilty of only original sin, It is confessed yt makes ym worthy of and justly lyable to eternal perdition, but this hinders not their being saued by christ, even those yt are not within ye verge of ye couenant by their parents it being as easie for god to apply christ and his benefitts to such as to those born in ye visible church, as for ye instance of Esaus posterity as an euidence of ye contrary, he and his posterity in ye general might perish, and yet all infants of his posterity might be saued, it cant be proved yt euery individual of his posterity perished eternally, any more yn yt every individual of Jacobs were saued Jacob haue I loved, but Esau haue I hated [ ] dont appear [ ] Extensive yn his louing Jacob. Again, if god damn an infant must it not be resollved entirely into his sovereignty, bec. Adams being constituted a publick head and representative, and ye imputation of ye guilt of his first transgression grounded therevpon must be resolued into diuine sovereignty. I suppose there are not many yt will subscribe to Dr. Twiss's assertion, yt it would be congruous to ye diuine perfections for god by vertue of his absolute Souereignty to inflict eternal misery upon an innocent creature, thô indeed for my own part I dare not say ye contrary notwithstanding what may be alledged against such an assertion who can or may set bounds to infinite souereignty, but entreating your pardon of my intrusion and boldnese I add no more but yt I am Sr your much obliged and

Hubble Serut

JOHN PIERSON

Please Sr to offer my kind regards to Cousens

PERSONS WHO WILL AID REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.[1]

A List of Persons who have kindly promised me to Giue a days Carting To fetch home the Timber for my House Janr Anno Dom̄: 1715/6

[1]This document may be in the handwriting of Mr. Woodbridge.

Joseph Skinner	Mr Bevill Waters
Lt Cyp: Nickols	Ens: Thomas Seymor
Mr Ichabod Wells	John White
Mr Thomas Hosmer	Lt Benja Graham
Joseph Cook	Thomas Waters
Caleb Bull	Joseph Bigelow
Jonathan Easton	Richard Skinner
Benjamin Catlin	John Bunce Senr
Dea: Daniel Merrell	John Easton
Thomas Ensign	Robert Webster Senr
Zachariah Seymor	John Seymor
Robt Webster Junr	Samuel Catlin
Barnabas Hinsdall	Joseph Webster
William Webster	Samuel Benton
Dea: Tho: Richards	Nathll Skinner

SAMUEL SEWALL TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

Boston; June, 28. 1716.

Reverend Sir

According to an Intimation receiv'd, I spake to Mr. Dyer yesterday about his Administration. I shall the rather hasten to call him to Account, because he told me of a Sum of Money that was Madam Woodbridge's thô the Bond was taken in his father's name. The Company is like to be a loser there: for I fear the estate is insolvent. Here is generally Joy[ ] being Apointed our Governour,[1] who [ ]aracter. And that which over-&-above [ ]ency to us, is that he is the son of the [ ] Joseph Caryl's daughter; the Learned Pro[ ] perpetually-Orthodox Caryl. And it seems he had part of his education under our Mr. Morton of Charlestown.

Well, but for all this, the Witnesses Must be Slain. Pray that they may live & dye Worthily, fall decently becoming the Dignity of their great Lord & Master. Three

[1] Probably Elizeus Burgess who had been proclaimed governor the previous November; but who never came over from England to perform his duties.

of my Father's family are Sick, dangerously, if not mortally, sick. My daughter Hirst, Thomas Sewall de Johaña, at Cambridge, Edna Pickard daughter of sister Dorothy Northend, at Rowly. Pray, Pray, Pray.

I hope Mr. Rogers's Daughters are recovering of the Small Pocks. Mrs. Wise (who took it of her Husband) & her younger Sister. Accept of the inclosed, and pray for the Author. With my Service to Madam Woodbridge, I take leave, who am Sir,

your most humble Servt

SAMUEL SEWALL.

[Superscribed] For the Reverend TIMOTHY Mr. BENIAMAN[1] WOODBRIDGE At Hartford Connecticut.

REV. JARED ELIOT'S[2] POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Those presents Witnesseth that I Jared Eliott of Kellingsworth in the County of New London in the Colony of Connecticut in New England Clerk do appoint and Constitute my Uncle Hez: Wyllys of Hartford in the County of Hartford in the Colony afores^d^ to be my Lawfull attourny for me and in my Name and on my behalf to make up and Setle accounts depending between the Undertakers of the Copper Works and Mines at Symsbury in the Colony afores^d^ or any other acco^ts^ Relating to the Copper affair wherein I s^d^ Constituent may be Concern^d^ as also to Represent me s^d^ Constituent before any Court of Judicature upon any Suit that is or may be Co̅menced against the s^d^ undertakers in which I am Concern^d^ Ratifying what my s^d^ attourny Shall

[1] There was no Benjamin Woodbridge in Hartford at this time, and the address as here given is inexplainable.

[2] Jared Eliot, born in 1685, was grandson of Rev. John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians. His mother was Mary Wyllys, daughter of Hon. Samuel and Ruth (Haynes) Wyllys. He was graduated from Yale College in 1706, and the following year began to preach at Killingworth, Conn., where he was later ordained and continued as pastor until his death in 1763. Eminent in science and medicine, he became not only a well known physician; but also a botanist, agriculturist and metallurgist, and was elected a member of the Royal Society also receiving the gold medal of the London Society of Arts.

Lawfully doe in or about the premises In Witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand and Seal the 1st day of November Anno Dom 1716

Timo Woodbridge Jr Jared Eliot
Timothy Shepard

VOTES OF HARTFORD FIRST SOCIETY.

Att a Meeting of the Society of the first Church in Hartford held Janr 3d 1717/8

Voted. That Hez: Wyllys be Clerk for this Society to record the Votes Past by sd Society, and he was Accordingly Sworn to that Office and Trust in this present meeting.

Voted and granted that a Rate or Tax of 90ll be Levyed on the People of this Society to be paid in Bills of publick Credit or in grain at Money price unto the Reverd Mr Timothy Woodbridge for his Service In the work of the Ministry for the Year past

Voted That Major Joseph Talcott Capt Cyprian Nickols and Capt Aaron Cook make the Rate granted to Mr Woodbridge as abovesd

Voted Hez: Wyllys be added to the Comitte Impowred to Take Care of the affairs of this Society.

Voted That Ozias Goodwin and Joseph Skinner be Collectors to gather the Rate granted at this Meeting

[Indorsed] Scheme Seating Meetinghouse Janr 11th 1713/4

REV. JOHN PIERSON TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE, JR.[1]

Reud and Dear Brother

I am glad of this opportunity by doctr Higley,[2] to enform you we are all in good health thrô divine indulgence, the Summer past almost ye whole of it I was far from being well but now for some months haue enjoyed as much health as usuall our child also awhile since had a short turn

[1] Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, Jr., son of Rev. Timothy of Hartford, born in 1686, was graduated from Yale in 1706 and in 1712 was ordained pastor of the church in Simsbury.

[2] Probably Dr. Samuel Higley of Simsbury.

of illness by uomitting, flux and feauer, but is now pretty well. I was glad to hear a while since by John Roberts of your wellfare, tho not by letter. I shall be glad to be made acquainted with your domestick state. Mr Buckingham[1] hath resigned the pulpitt att Newark, but tarrys this winter in a part of the town called y^e^ mountaine and mr Webs son[2] succeeds him, to how much content on their part I know not, I haue not been there since his arriuall. I add not but that with mine, wives and sisters Loue and service to you, sister and children I am

sr your affectionate
brother and Hun^ble^ sert
J: Pierson.

Woodbridge Decem^br^ 29. 1718

[Superscribed] To the Rev^d^ Mr. Timothy Woodbridge minister of the gospel att Symsbury Connecticut, N.E.

SAMUEL BELKNAP TO HEZEKIAH WYLLYS.

New yorke Nouem^br^ 10 1719

Hezk^ah^ Wyllys Esqer S^r^ Haueing an Opertunyty I am witting to Leet you know how it is with us and what Passheg we had. through Gods Goodnes we safely ariued at New Yorke the Last day of October. all in good health and kindely Excepted by those Gentellmen whome I Came to searue S^r^ As Consearning those Goods which you haue in y^r^ hands I Leave them to yor one dispose if you see Good to Kepe them I am Contented if you see Good to sell them I shall be Contented. and I pray you to pay those debts which you haue a list of. and as Consearning those swine which I left with you I shall allso Leaue them to y^r^ Dicrestion whether it will be best to kill them Now and send them by Cap^tn^ Carmener or whether to leet them alone till y^e^ spring for Carmeneer is Now Coming. S^r^ I desire that you would Leet me heare from you as sone as you think fit. So no

[1] Jedediah Buckingham, Yale 1714, began to preach there as a candidate for settlement about October 1716.

[2] Joseph Webb, Jr., Yale 1715.

more at present I Rest y^r^ humble s^t^

SAM^L^ BELKNAP

Giue my harty Respects to y^r^ wife and family.

[Supercribed] Too HEZEKIAH WYLLYS Esq^r^ at Hartford in Connectycut ℔ Cap^tn^ Carruer

SAMUEL SEWALL TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

BOSTON; Febr. 1. 1719/20.

Reverend Sir,

Mr. Timothy Woodbridge.

I have had one, if not more than one Letter from you since I sent any to you. And I was favour'd with one from Madam Woodbridge. I could not effect what was desired, which kept me back from Writing. I now come to return Thanks for both my Letters, and for the great Curtesy receiv'd when at Hartford, the Remembrance of which is a Recreation to me.

Mr. Bayly's Estate proves so much insolvent, that tis but a little in y^e^ pound to the Creditors; However what is, there is an Order for the payment of it; to each Creditor y^r^ several Proportion, 7.87¼^d^ in the pound. Mr. Lamb of Roxbury, who often solicited, could stem the Tide no more than Creditors living at a distance. Brother Moodey's only Son married Mr. Hale's brother's daughter last December; Let the new-married have your Blessing. Poor Mrs. Trowbridge as soon as she was known to be in Town, was quickly warn'd out of it; there is such an antipathy against her as a fore-staller of the Market. And you know, the belly has no ears.

I condole with you the Loss of Mr. James Noyes; I suppose Mr. Wells drew up his Character; thô his Birth was added by another hand. Quickly after, our School fellow Mr. Gerrish left us, viz. Jan^y^ 6. and all that Ruddiness was exposed to the terrible Frost of the next day. The Ways & Weather were good on Tuesday the 12^th^ and there was a large Funeral; his Bearers, Mr. Payson, Capen; Mr. Rogers, Fitch; Mr. Blowers, Wigglesworth. What for want of an express of the death, & time of the Funeral; and for

the terror of the Winter, I was not there, and I think none from Boston, save my Son Gerrish sent for to his sick Father, and Cousin Sam. Sewall, who being at Salem, waited on his Father thither. I fear their Contentions there are yet alive. Mr. Gerrish has left all to the disposal of his wife. If she fail doing, then he makes all his Childre equal, except Five or 10. pounds over, to his eldest Son. When I went to Newbury about ye 28th of 7r to visit my daughter Judith taken sick there with the Fever & Ague: I had a great mind to take Mr. Payson's Lecture in my way home, on ye first Wednesday of Octobr. By that time Lecture was done, and I had staid a little while with my Sister Northend, 'twas e'en night; yet I was desirous of going as far as Wenham, yt I might shorten my Journey next day, having been long from home. By this means I had the pleasure of lodging with my Bror Gerrish, which was the last interview. The Lord fit me for my Time. Those yt I went to School with, are grown very few. I at present remember but four; your self, my Brother, Col. Saml Apleton, and Deacon William Noyes. If you call more to mind, signify it to me. Mr. Jewit yt was often Speaker of our House of Deputies; and Mr. Justice Newman of Gloucester died within 7 or 8 days of Mr. Gerrish. These four were all Old-Charter Men. Mr. Newman was a Winthrop by his Mother. He liv'd a considerable time in my Father Hull's family; and was instructed in Merchants Accounts ℔ Capt. Daniel Henchman. By his Pen, and by Physich he was of considerable use in Gloucester. I think I saw him not since Ipswich Court. If I have not told you already, When the Lecture was held in the South Meeting House, I was once so exceeding hoarse, I was fain to prevail with Mr. White to begin the Singing; and writing to Mr. Hobart, I said

Albus præcinuit; vox mihi nulla fuit. A while after, when I was gone on the Plimouth Circuit, Mr. Hobart took notice yt a stranger was again Præcentor: Enquiring, he was inform of the cause, and not long after sent me the noble Copy of verses inclosed. I little thôt how soon I

should stand in need of the Distich underneath. Quickly after I sent him some printed Copies, I heard of his death, to my great Sorrow. This was I presume his [swan song[1]] He very Wisely tells us our Duty, let us pray mutually one for another, that God may enable us to doe it. There has been long battering between this Province & New-Hampshire about running the Line. Our Comissioners met with theirs at Newbury last December, about this Affair. And now they started a Notion that Merrimak reachd but little further than [ ] then it went by another name; and consequently could not be a Boundary to us & them. It may be the remembrance of your going into Merrimak Waters near Pike's pond, will render ye inclosed English Lines not ingratefull to you. The inclosed Sermon is the first Lecture My new-married Wife & I heard together, were married the evening after the Thanksgiving 8^{r} 29 not of choice, but some kind of necessity, by reason of the aproaching Courts. I Married her to Mr. James Woodmansy in May, 1686. by whom she had a daughter who lived 2 or 3 weeks; and about 6 years after a Son named Jacob, a very fine youth, who lived to be Ten years old wanting two months; Master Chiever at the Grave said to his Grandfather, We have lost a precious Jewell. He was much valued & lamented by Mr. Wilard & others, livd a Widow almost nine years; then Mr. Tilly married her, and she brôt up his two daughters Isabel Armitage a widow, and Grace Clark wife of Jonas Clark the Brazier, by whom she has a daughter. Mr. Tilly was my very good friend & of y^{e} same privat meeting. He died in Nov^{r} 1717. and his Relict is now very tender & helpfull to me & my Children & Grand-Children. let me have your Prayers. As to the Phænomenon Dec^{r} 11th I think Mr. Caryl distinguishes well, We ought to be warned and awakened; not dismayed by such Apearances. The introduction of Mr. Thacher at the New North last Wednesday, was accompanied wth Lamentable Tumult & Confusion. Many Churches were sent to

[1]In the manuscript these words are written in Greek.

but only Mr. Thacher of Milton, and Mr. Chiever of Rumny Marsh acted. But I must conclude, yet never leave of being Sir, your Loving Friend & most humble Servt

SAMUEL SEWALL

You will excuse my scanty paper, I reckond upon taking up one side.

SAMUEL BELKNAP TO HEZEKIAH WYLLYS.

Hezekah Wyllys Esqr Sr

I Receaued ye Letter which you sent by mrs Preson wheare in you sent for yr plate which as soone as I saw and Recd the [ ] Enquiry for to se to Great an opertunyty to send which by Chance I heard of [ ] Jasper Boosh for the Others that you Rit to me in yr Letter about was Gon before I Receaud yr Letear and as for ye Ocount of ye Charge of all Parteculers to satesfy you with all I have sent you the Goold smiths Acount and you will find there, all parteculers with His Acount on ye Back sid of ye Note for his paye for ye worke manship, and as for thos things that you Ritt for by mrs Preson the Gentell woman had boughet them her self and my wif has Ritt at Large about them with theare Prises for I was in so much haste to put sum work a board that, I had not time to Rite so much my self as I should Otherwise haue don. Sr I have sent you yr Corte of Armes which if you please to Except shall be my satisfaction, indeed it unhappeyly fell out that I did not lite of so Good a work man as wisht I had done wich was because my not being aquanted, for I had it drawn as sone as Euer I Receaued yr plate Exspecting to sent it long before Now but for want of an opertunyty it proued otherwise Sr I would desire [ ] you please when you [ ] that you please to tell him that [ ] heare from him to Know what he has don about that small mater of basnes I Left with him about the boards at ye mill and ye other stuf which He had of me and allso to pay mr Benton ye Joyner twelue shillin it he Can and it not to send me word that so I may pay it sum other

way Sr we have No News to send at present so I Rest yr Humble st

SamLL Belknap

[ ]
[ ]

Sr I have sent ye Tankard and Cup half a dusen of kniues and forkes one Brass Lock by Jasper Bush
New yorke July 26 1720

ACTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Whereas Cesar Sachem of the Mohegan Indians in New London has Complained to the Govr and Councill at N. London Octo 3d 1720 against Stephen Maples Jonath Hill, Ralph Lirgoe Joshua Baker Alexander Baker and John Nobles all of N. London for disturbing ym, in the enjoyment of the Lands Reserved to them there Which Matter was Referred to the Honbl the Govr and Councill to be heard at this Assembly

And Whereas Joseph Bradford of the sd N. London has informed this Court that having Taken in Lease of Messrs James Wadsworth and John Hull Esqrs Comissionrs of this Court for that End Appointed a Tract of the Indian Land in N. London, and been at Considerable Charge to make Improvement of it has been ejected therefrom by the above sd Stephen Maples and having brot a Suit to remove the sd Maples and Carryd it thrô the Comon Pleas the sd Maples has finally recovered Cost against him is thereby Just if you in the holding of the Land against the sd Lessee which has put him to Charge an account of which together with the proofs of the Case has been laid before this Court

And Whereas it Appears that According to the former promises Covenants and Contracts with the said Indians of Mohegan as well as for other good Reasons which are more generall It is the duty and Honour of this Court to Take Care that the Indians within the Government should not be ejected out of the Lands reserved to them or put out of their Rights and Improvements upon them and when they are wronged in Such a Manner that they Should not

be putt to recover by the Courts of Comon plea, which they are Strangers to but upon their Complaint to this Court if they were found so wrong, Effectuall Order should be given for their Relief that Justice may be done them.

This Court therefore Order that the Complaints before mentioned be Continued to the Assembly to be holden in Hartford May next where the Complainents and the before Named persons Complain^{d} against having Liberty to be fully heard the Court will proceed to give such Order as to them shall appear meet for the remidying of the wrongs Complained of and to remove such persons as shall be found Intruders or Settled on the s^{d} Land so reserved to the Indians use

Past in the Upper House
Test Hez: Wyllys Secretary

Dissented to in the Lower House
Test Hez: Brainerd Clerk.
[Indorsed] Papers Relating to Moheagan Octo. 1720

J. D.[1] TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

Rev^{d} & hon^{d} Sir

I take it it was s^{d} of mr Dod, aft^{r} he had preached y^{e} Same Sermon 19 times, upon/[2] last time being attended, he s^{d} there was warmth in it yet. w^{n} I consid^{r} you are years near 3 times 19 & ½, I find y^{r} is metal in him yet. Let who wil Say you are so old, you have lost yo^{r} feeling, I am not at al bound to believe him. By my Suffrage you shalbe o^{r} orbilius, & I'le not fear but plagosus enof. Surge Duē Docto^{r} Scotoums flagellum Magisterialium. Milton Saith, he was called to one of hercules Labo^{rs}, y^{e} cleansing of y^{e} Augæan stable, Dear Sir, how comes it to yo^{r} share to Ent^{r} in to / Miltonian ffraternity. You wrote he was exceeding Insulting, verum eminuero res ipsa Loquitur.
You condescend humiliative to subject to my Censure. I

[1] Perhaps Rev. John Danforth of Dorchester, Mass.

[2] This diagonal mark was used by many of the early ministers as an abbreviation for the word the.

think you have reason on yo^r side & Religion & Logick & also well humo^red lines levelled ad Rhombum, the English Not faulty, nor / Latin but in one word, w^r I am glad y^r proves no great^r a blunder. My guess is, you must own, you have sate besides / Cushion in y^t one word Vapulare. I am gone or you designed it active, w^n as yet its active Improvem^t (except here) is yet to have its conception. you had spoken in / Beza^s phrase, if you had said Ververare conservos. But I have turned my tho^t to help it ov^r / stile, and I say, If this be not Conservos vapulare judge ye. that is, if it be not that / fellow servants are whipt judge ye. thus taken passiuely looks more sly, it being left to / read^r to think who / whipper be.

You have a just rubb on perfidy, & it is most coursely Course / scott Impudence ab^t M^r Dickinson / modest & o^r kinsman pierson, no doubt tacitely rubb^d, & who must be / telltale but o^r distinguisht Divine. I think Jamaie p^rsbyter has distinguisht you by / mark of Contempt, by / mark of lashes But y^r is this Comfort, he has not done it impune. But a distinguisht Divine in a sober sence attributed I am content to hold up both hands for. if I forget not, I wrote you how I was so interrogated by his magisteriality to open to him secrets, y^t he might not want some near him to vent his vengeance on. I am not he, y^t (Save as above) have a Syllable ag^t / matt^r / mann^r / temper of yo^r last lines, directed to one so saucily so inexcusably imperious, & am truly glad you shew yo^rself an English man charitably affected as / Samaritan to compassionate English Souls ready to perish, & y^t doubtless you will hold yo^rself obliged to be concerned for y^m at Cōmencem^t, w^r I hope you will appear & w^d be glad I could, but in plain English, you know not / craziness of one good for little or nothing in years yo^r Junio^r but in infirmities much yo^r Senio^r. Ails grow on me in / hot weather of Sum^r beyond my form^r experience & I daily droop. oh y^t I may be p^rpared to move [ ] in / L^ds time.

Sir I heartily thank you for Sending that Long Scolding dominering Lett^r / return w^r of I hope to comply w^th yo^r

mind in. I thank you for / Copy of yo^r first & Second. I hoped for it & am glad of it. Yo^r Copy of / last was not in o^r house 12 ho^rs I copied it in charact^rs & sent yo^r Copy to fath^r Grant to be delivered to him before / Original was dropt at Nich^s. I reckon [Diotreples?] wil be horn mad at it.

I am glad to hear M^r Bur & M^r Lord (to w^m my Service) are well returned. I cant yet give acco^t of / interfering of Danc-school for acters[1] M^r hauley past o^r town Sun down a friday for bersweck,[2] designing a turn in / School. about an hour or bett^r aft^r comes in M^r Smith disposed to dance likewise. he Lodged w^th us & moved very Early as I guess next morning hoping to overtake M^r hauley to w^m I wrote by him, & drew / ord^r & his recomend to fath^r Grant. Saturday about 3 clock in afternoon mr hauley was met near / half way house. I have heard nothing of mr Smith since he left us. who talk^t of being at York[3] on Grants desire 2 Sabb^ths aft^r m^r hauley had attended one Sabbath. You do bestir yo^r self well. Once y^r has bin a baulk, S^r Walton[4] being frighted from doing his promise thrô / Magnesian Authority. aft^r y^t vacancy M^r Sacket 1 Sabb. Mr Chapman 2 Sabb. who gave acco^t on / last afternoon were 70 Auditor^s & hardly any not grown M^r Bu[ ]ingham only appeared as in ord^rs in his time, who baptized a Child, who some Say proving bett^r y^n his fath^r Moss wilbe / less shame to Religion. M^r Chapm^n Saith y^y have timber & so for / new meeting house & y^y work at it, & talk as y^y did more y^n six weeks ago, y^t y^y hope it wilbe ready for use in six weeks.

M^r W^m Smith hath been at NHaven Some time, w^n I wrote to you for a soueraign act of trustee grace in an honorary title agreeing to his years being 24. my Cast was he might be favo^red w^th a Mast^rs degree & if he inclined to it

[1] This word appears to be plainly written.

[2] Perhaps Berwick, Maine.

[3] Probably York, Maine. The Grants were among the early families in York.

[4] Admiral Sir George Walton was for a time in command at Portsmouth, N. H.

I knew y^r could be but one thing wanting i.e the votes of / Trustees. That I suppose in no smal jumble. Cap^t Lewis & Jno Levinston were strained for y^r p^t in M^r R. sal^ry since/ Council determinac̃on [? to jan. 1.] & were bro^t to / door of ffairfield goal & being perswaded pd y^r rate. But Last thursday on a special Court of / County y^y are released or all one y^r money must be pd y^m again. unless Review on appeal Say oth^rwise. I send you a Copy of Maj. B. writing. Which seems to be freindly done. I fault no thing in it except y^t he allowed a Review. see y^e Law to [ ]ate stress^d, the County Court & none oth^r is concerned, & if one judgm^t dont end, w^t shall. y^r is not a shadow direction for a Review. I ask yo^r perusal & tho^ts. I believe you close with it & if y^r be any thing with you further to strengthen / judgm^t favo^r me therewith.

I tho^t to have dropt a word of / 2 prophets from Domas in Silesia wond^rfully appearing at Genoa 700 years old y^t Say 1727 is / last of time, w^t think ye? I have tho^t if M^r James Pierp^t a solid thinking accomplisht young man be obtained for 3 or 4 months or more or for Continuance, it might be well. yo^r Contribut^n 13^th was generous. o^r peop. did most poorly, probably not having a right opinion of / Intention of Briefs

With Sincere wishes of / good Estate of Self Md^m yo^rs
I am
yo^rs w^th Observance
J. D

[ ] aug 22. 721.

[Indorsed] To the Reverend M^r Timothy Woodbridge
Hartford w^th Speed & care

MRS. ELIZABETH BELKNAP TO MRS. ELIZABETH WYLLYS.[1]

New Yorke Aprill y 14 1722

md

my Respects to your selfe y^e Cpt and y^e reaste of your famuly thes are to informe you I haue don my utmost to

[1]Probably written to Elizabeth (Hobart) Wyllys, wife of Capt. Hezekiah Wyllys. Their daughter Ruth was at this time seventeen years of age.

searue mrs Ruth i bough 2 pare of earings which came to won pound seueantenn shilling ye largeste pare are twenty shillings ye other seuentenn shillings ye plate came to 18 shilling & 10 pence ye ring came to 4 shilings and six pence ye Inglish mony 3 shilins & 9 pence ye 2 maks 8 shilings you are seansiabill what you seante and hear is ye accounte what I haue lade oute it falls shorte 14 shilings & sixpence which mr mesenger dos answer to ye gould Smith I weante to eury gould Smith in ye city I could not Sute beator I hop theay will give satisfackcion I cante rigte as i would i am so Skanted for time my husbands searys to you all I hope you will not be unmindfull of him consearning builling your meating house when it gos forward he will be glad to Searue you

your to Searue

ELITH BELKNAP

MRS. HANNAH WRIGHT TO HEZEKIAH WYLLYS.

NEWPORT the 12 febry 1722/3

Sr

I am So bewillderd meeting with So much trouble that i cant writ Sence but i Se your Request Pr Mr Willaims Causd me to writ once more Sir you desier to know the Cercumstances of Mr Wade Children as if i Posablely Could forget So dear a Companion as my Dear Wade a former Husband or his Children No Sir While alive i Must Mourn for my decd Companions tho in Silence but indeed i Can Relate but a mean Storey about them my Substance being Exhausted befor mr Wade died that i had nothing to bring up withal Brother Jonathan Wade took Samll the younges Son and is Very kind to him But Benjamin being a little dejected of the Relation i took the more Care of him and kept him to Scool while he was nin year old and he Could writ English and Latton and had Continued his larning had not our grat men in boston a got the Spleen which Caused my Spouse to move in to this Goverment Brother Mayhew of Marthas Vinyard took Benj while i was Settle again but

my husband fell Sick and my Eldest Son and my self. Sicknes followed for four year So Brother kept the Child till now he has bound him out an aprintis to Mr Georg Shore in boston he is a very [ ] Sober youth and i would fain have got him up to you but Could not hear if you Red my Letters or not for i thot he would make a good Scrib and had Rather he Should a been with you Samll has broak his arm a Cart Wheel run over it hes like to doe well i fear i am too tedious but these are ye Present Cercumstances of my dear Wades Children. I am yet involved in Sea of Sorrows i desir to be remembred in your Petions to Almyti God for me While in this Wilderness world. is al from your Humll Sert But my Servis with due Respects with my Spous to your Self and good Lady tho unknown

HANNAH WRIGHT

[Superscribed] To Capt HEZEKIAH WYLLYS In Hartford

MRS. ELIZABETH BELKNAP TO HEZEKIAH WYLLYS.

NEW YORK March ye 20th 1723

Md

with my recptess to your sealfe and famuly trusting you are all weall as wee are at this preasante righting bleassead be god for it & haueing this opportunity I haue tacaken ye freadom to right to you I hope you will excuse me as being a famuly i greately ualye and Shall haue reason euear So to dow for ye many fauouers I haue reseaued from you and ye more espachaley ye chrischon Soiteye that i had with you which i cannot realey Saye I haue injoyed Seance I leafe you for hear is litill of that in this place religon this in place is made a ridocill and of no asstame and hee and Shee that can Sware and whore and roge most are ye beaste and heald moste in asteame thoue thay cannot beayre to be made sansiball of it for if you touch a galde horse hee will flinch and Juss soo tis with them I trust god will find a deliuerance for me in his one good time for i dow thinke a worss place no pearson that fears god neade to com into and espashely on ye acounte of ye Sabath for that is a grate

holyday with them upon all accounts I haue bin informed by Som that came from your parts that you are a bough to rebulde your meating hous I could be very glad that the Cpt would Stande my husbands frind so much as to Speacke a good worde for him in that worke that hee mite retuerne backe a gaine to Sion ladin with expearancs of god goodness to us my greateesst consearn is for my pore childran that thay should be brough up in Such a plase whare all manner of uice is abounding with out controle ore aney worke that mite be benfishell to him for I take no contante hear nor neauer shall but I desire to wate gods time and if it leyess in your waye that you can seande me 12 pounde of flax by mr carmer I shall be obliged to you leat it be that which is good and Som oteass and if you have aney Searuis to yorcke I shall be glad to Searue you no more but my Searuis with my husbands to your Sealfe and famaly I remaine you frind and Searuante

ELISATH BELKNAP

pray delioeor ye incloshur to mrs Austin

[Superscribed] For Mr HEZKIAH WYLIS Esqr in Hartford in Newengland

REV. AND GOV. GURDON SALTONSTALL[1] TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

N LOND: June. 19. 1723

[ ]

I send You herewith in 2 Bundles ye Pamphlets I had from Sr John Davie, relating to the Controversy wc rose at Exeter; There are some of them which I belieue You'l think very well done; and others of them craftily enough; Sr John has numbred them as yy came out from 1 to 25. I have never lent any of them but to Mr Adams[2]; The Controversy seem'd to be well ended; and I thought It might be best to bury It. You will please to communicate any of them as You may think proper to the Gentlemen of the Ministry

[1]Rev. Gurdon Saltonstall, pastor of the First church in New London, and governor of Connecticut from 1708 until his death in 1724.

[2]Rev. Eliphalet Adams, Saltonstall's successor as pastor.

in Yr Neighbourhood And when they have perused them, I shall pray the favour of them that they may be return'd. I still expect from Boston by Water, The Report of the Committee of Commons, wc gives the Story of the late Conspiracy; and if You han't It, shall send It to You, as soon as It comes to hand. We haue nothing New, but that poor Mr Brown is lost by ye Small Pox, and Mr Usher come in his Room to Bristol. but I hear nothing lately of Mr Cutler & Johnsons coming. I conclude Mr Adams has informd You yt We must not expect Dr Williams.

The Good Providence of God has wonderfully preservd us from ye Ravages of a Crew of Pyrats. The N Y Man of war, fought 2 Sloops of them, brought in one with about 40 men to R Island; is gone out after ye other wc was much Shattered; and a 3d viz Lowther in a Schooner; Who designd their Rendervous at Gardiners Island.

I am Sr wth all due Respects to You & Yr Lady

Yr Very humble Sevt

G: Saltonstall

[Superscribed] To the Reuerend Mr Timothy Woodbridge Ministr of ye Gospel in Hartford wth 2 Bundles ℔ Mr Joseph Bradford

THOMAS GRANT TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

New york the 14th Januery 1723/4

Reud Sr

we ware hartyly sorry that you mist of your Expections in the success of your tender endeuors for a vnion alltho in submisson to your Conclussons we went we think allmost beyound Dutty to forward It. for we were Afraid of the Consequences that twold Issue in our depriuation of the much Respected mr Edwards.[1] But since we are senceble that Diuine prouidence ouer Rules all things for the best, we are now desirous to know and do what may seem to be proper steps for us to take now and that we wish we apre-

[1] This doubtless refers to Rev. Jonathan Edwards, Yale 1720, who from August 1722 till April 1723 preached to a seceding Presbyterian congregation in New York City.

hend to be done at present one our part Is to Acquaint you that we Conceiue our dispointment may turn to the Intrests aduanteg If we may obtaine the much Respected m^r^ hooker[1] which took his first degree this Last Commencment he haue been heer since which haue giuen us oppertunety to Conceiue that he may suite this place beyond any that we haue had yet takeing all sircumstances for we Cannot but think that his Inginuety with his other a Complishments will in no wise fall short of the most Engageingeste gentlemen In this place which haue been our grates dificulty to match hitherto. Therfore Reu^d^ S^r^ we hope you will Continue your wonted harty Affectons towards this place in your vttmost endeauors to procure him for us early In the spring esspetielly If he Come Quallefyed to adminester all the ordinences to us we doubt not of the harty Concurence of the Rest of the Reu^d^ trustees with you we shall be glad of the fauor of a Line of directon from you we Conclud praying the Lord may Continue you to be Rich blessings in your high stations

S^r^ I subscrib in behalfe of the Rest your
Gratly oblieged seruent to Command
THOMAS GRANT

my humble seruice to m^rs^ wood bridg and the Rev^d^ m^r^ buckingham and madam

[Superscribed] To The Rev^d^ m^r^ TIMOTHY WOOD BRIDG In hartford New England

REV. JOHN PIERSON TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

*Hon^rd^ S^r^*

I haue been long expecting to hear from you by letter; but for ought yet appears I must wholely despair of receiuing any more such a fauour at your hands: tho' I am not conscious to my self of hauing done what might be justly deemed a forfeiture thereof; and therefore think it hard to be condemned and executed before I am legally convicted. I can't now tell How often I haue wrote since your last; but

[1] William Hooker, graduated from Yale College in the class of 1723, died March 20, 1724.

I haue not had a line from you since about or near a twelue month ago. your long silence seems capable of being interpreted as a fruit of some resentment bec: I haue understood you haue had more than one opportunity of conueying a letter but what y^e^ matter of such resentment can be I am yet ignorant, and unable to form a conjecture about it. Sr had it not appeared to haue been too much trouble for any of our friends to take notice of vs by letter we should haue entertained an hope of seeing some one or other of them this fall, but now we are almost in despair. my wife looked hard for sister Molly, but I suppose she has married an husband and so cannot or will not come. she also perswaded her self, brother Ashbell would come after y^e^ commencement, but in that she is also disappointed. with respect to to domestick affairs, It hath pleased him whose right it is to rule to lay vs vnder y^e^ holy frowns of his displeased providence. our black girl Dinah was remoued from vs by death some considerable time since. she dyed (I think) of what they call a bastard plurisy. Not long after dyed a lad whose education I had had y^e^ care of about a twelue month, who liued in our house, and was a uery desirable promising youth y^e^ only son, yea y^e^ only child of his father who being well off, did design to bring vp att y^e^ Colledge. I supposed his liuing with me might haue been some help to us (I was to haue 15 pd P: Annum) but it was ordered otherwise our children haue been ailing and some of them now not uery well, but better than they were; my wife is att times somewhat indisposed as May be expected in her state; and she is desirous to haue sister Sue's company if it might be without inconveniency. with mine and wives duty to your self and Mother, and loue and seruice to all relations as if named I am Reu^d^ Sr

your affectionate humble Ser^ut^

J. Pierson

Woodbridge Sep^t^ 29 1724

[Superscribed] To The Reu^d^ Mr Timothy Woodbridge Minister of the gospel Att Hartford

MRS. RUTH WYLLYS TO KEZIAH TAYLOR.[1]

Louing Cousin

Hauing An Oppertunity to Send a few Lines by Mr Stoyles hoping you are all well as it is with my Self and our family at the present. I Came home well the next Day after I Sett out from your House and upon the Road had Considerable Conuersation with Mr Styles upon which account I haue Such a Respect for him that I Should be uery well pleased to haue him for a Cozen prouided you would accept of him for a husband I am well satisfyed he hath a uerry good Respect for you and I would not haue you Slight him for he is a Verry pritty Man in my Esteem but hauing Short Time to write I must break of obruptly but Desire you would be pleased to giue Mine and My Sisters Duty to our Vncle and aunt and Likewise Represent our Loue and Seruice to your Self and to Cozen Hills and to Cozen Elizª Taylor and So I Remain your L[ ] Cozen

RuU Wyllys

[Superscribed] To Mrs Keziah Taylor In Westfield These
[Indorsed] Mrs Ruth Wyllys's Letter to my Mother

THOMAS MANWARING TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

New London Octor ye 11th 1725

Sr

This comes by my freind Mr Richards to acquaint you that I Rite you two Leters before this which understand by your Leter that you had not Recieued eider of them, but Could not meet with a Seafe hand till now to send your peapers I haue Rite to my Brother in Antigua Consarning ye bisnis by Request of Mr Whiteing & haue Recieued a answer from from him which he Rite to me that he inquierd of Gour Byam and also of Mr west which his Excuse is that his power is not so Good as to Rune ye Reisk of shipin them but is Ready to deliuer them by your order so that if your Plees to in troust me with your peapers I shall Go to

[1] Keziah became the wife of Rev. Isaac Stiles and the mother of Rev. Ezra Stiles, president of Yale College, who indorses this letter.

Antigua by the forste opportunity & if I Can serue you or Ider of those Gentill men in Harforde shall be Ready; thear fore Remain

Sr your humble Seruent to Command

Thos Manwaring

[Superscribed] The Revd Timothy Woodbridge Att Hartford

REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE TO HEZEKIAH WYLLYS.[1]

Brother Willis

When you speak with Joseph Skinner you may truly Inform that my son is under a necessity of removing he laboured to his utmost to unite the people that he might abide with them but can not gain them he cannot live very long in the house the part of the people that would have him stay cannot build him another nor can maintain him & he is under no obligation to continue with them & the town have rejected him that the necessity of his removal is very evident.

Yours

T. W.

PROPOSALS FOR UNION OF FIRST AND SECOND ECCLESIASTICAL SOCIETIES IN HARTFORD.

Proposalls for a Method for an Orderly Carrying on a Meeting of the North and South Societies in Hartford.

First— That they Agree Joyntly to Chose a Moderator to direct in their Voting and as the Law directs and Swear a Clerk to Register their Votes Lawfully passed.

2ly Being thus United in one Civill Society, their Votes Shall be binding to the whole as the Law doth Establish

[1] The writer of this letter was undoubtedly Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, Sr., of Hartford (1656-1732). The writing appears to be that of an aged person. Mr. Woodbridge married Mrs. Mehitable (Wyllys) Foster, widow of Rev. Isaac Foster, daughter of Samuel Wyllys and sister of Hezekiah Wyllys. His son Rev. Timothy Woodbrige, Jr., the settled minister at Simsbury, was involved in numerous controversies with his people although he continued as their minister until his death in 1742.

3ly The Moderator Shall offer to be Voted Whether they agree that the Bell ought to be hanged up where it may best Serve for the benifit of both Societys

4ly Whether the Bell Shall be hung up in the Old Meeting House and Continue there till a more Convenient place be prepared for it to the Satisfaction of both Societies.

5ly That a Comittee be Chosen of Equall Number of both Societies and Impowerd for to determine the place for Erecting a building for Setting up the Bell So as it may be most accomodable to both Societies

6ly That the present Comittees of both Societies Shall be a Joynt Comittee to both Societies with the addition of Capt John Marsh and Mr John Skinner and that the Major part of them or their agreemt Shall be a Vallid Act

7ly That the Said Comittee Shall be Impowerd to provide Materialls and Agree with Workmen to Erect and finish Said place for Setting up the Bell at the Comon Charge of Each Society in proportion to their Severall Rateable Estates

8ly That the present United Society do Agree to be United in One Religious Church and Congregation and Continue So for the future their respective Ministers Consenting thereunto to obtain which they must be Enquired off.

9ly That this Important Case that may tend So much to the peace of both Societies if regularly Governd its agreed that the Vote that Shall oblige the Voters unto the aforesd Ecclesiasticall Union Shall Consist at Least of two thirds of the Numbers of Each Society now Voting

10ly That upon the Compleating of this Ecclesiasticall Union the aforesd Comittee Shall be Impowred to Settle proper articles that may arise between the two Societies Needfull for their Mutuall peace and determine the place and State the form of a New Meeting House Large Enough to receive the United Societies at their Comon Charge and for any further regulation of the Comon affairs the Comittee Shall have power to Warn a Meeting of the whole Comunity as they Shall See Cause.

JOSEPH WOODBRIDGE[1] TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

Dear Sir

I Receiued yours but not by mr messenger but by one mr Bigilloe: and Also saw the Indenture and the Warrant from Gour Talcot: but the Indenture nor warrant were according to our methode In Writing but Begilloe If mistake not him name Came by Way of Hauerhill and got Warrant: sufficient Enough from m^r^ Justice White and A Deputy sheriff made pursuit after and found him at his fathers house In newbury but the officer not being sharp Enough let him make his Escape: but they are still In pursuit after him: I Was At A stand to Know what to doe: for Bigiloe had no power no direction from messenger onely uerball and being wholly a stranger In our parts and no Justice can send a man out off our prouence without order from our Gouernour: and considering another Justice haue it In hand: I Was not Willing to Hazard my self In such a lame buisnas as I understood by Bigiloes story but I gaue him the best direction I could and Exspect to see him againe today Mr Bigiloe now waites and has told mee what he has done and what he cannot doe so I shall take further care: &c: our family are Indiferent Well but Weak and cre[ ] Last week wee buryed three this Week two: the feuer Continues amongst us many sick now and In about six moneths wee haue buryed about fifty: wee all desire your prayers and also to bee Remembred to you and my sister and all our Relations In your parts In great hast otherwise I should write more perticularly

your Affectionate Bro:
Jo: Woodbridge

Newbury January 12^th^ 1725/6

[Superscribed] To the Reuerend M^r^ Timothy Woodbridge at Hartford

[1]Joseph and Rev. Timothy Woodbridge were brothers. Joseph died September 17, 1726, aged about sixty-nine.

REV. JOHN PIERSON TO REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE.

Hon^rd Sr

Tho' this opportunity reaches no further than New Haven, I make vse of it to enform you, that thro' y^e good hand of our god vpon vs we arrived home well y^e same week we left Killinsworth, and found our family in a comfortable state of health, tho since some of vs haue been labovring of some indispositions particularly my wife is yet as she hath long been grievously exercised with y^e tooth-ach. I was sorry to hear at New haven, of Mothers illness and am very desirous to know how y^e matter went with her, tho' I perswade my self had it turned on y^e dark side, we should have heard of it before now. we are frail creatures and need to be frequently reminded of it. I know of nothing with vs worth transmitting. with our duty to you self and Mother, and loue and Service to all as if named I am

your dutifull, humble ser^vt

J: Pierson.

Woodbridge July 15 1726.

P. S. Sr. I shall take my self obliged, if you will please to give me a short account what questions you vsed to put to people in your ministerial visitations.

[Superscribed] To The Rev^d Mr. Timothy Woodbridge Minister of y^e gospel att Hartford Connecticut N. E.

JEREMIAH BELKNAP TO HEZEKIAH WYLLYS.

Boston Nouembr y^e 11 1727

To Capt Hezekiah Willes

Sir these Comes with an inventorey of Goods which My Unkel Sam^ll Belknap wrights to me that he left with you and saeth that if he did not send for the goods that he agreed with you to Giue the sumes in the inventorey exsept the cow and that coste him foure pounds as you may find written he wrights word that you feed two hogs & paid abought twenty shilings to Richard Seamore Sir I desier you would send me the Balance that I may send it to them for thair is a sloope going to the place whair they liue this fall thay air

remoued from ye sittey of Yorke to ye Garses Sir ples to send me an answer in a few dyes

from yours to sarue

JERH BELKNAP

[Superscribed] For Capt HEZICAH WILLES In Hartford

ACTION OF HARTFORD FIRST CHURCH COMMITTEE.

the subscribers Committe for the first Chh In hartford agree that A meetting of the sd sosiaty be warned to Meett at the State house in hartford on wensday the 28 day of Instent June[1] at three of the Clock afternoon to Consider and agree upon Calling Mr Daniell Wadsworth to settell In the ministry In sd sosiaty

2ly what shall be offered to him for settellment & sallery

3ly to Choose a man or Men to wait upon him with the proposalls that shall be made to him as afore sd

4ly to Consider whether its Conuenient at this time to proceed upon bulding a meetting house or any other matter proper for the sosiaty to proceed in at sd meetting

HEZ: WYLLYS
EDWARD CADWELL
SAMELL CATLING
JOHN EDWARDS
} Comittee

[Indorsed] Order for Society meeting and Vote to Invite the Reverend Mr Dan[ll] Wadsworth to setle in said Society to carry on the work of the Gospel Ministry

P. YORKE AND C. TALBOT TO THE COMMISSIONERS FOR TRADE AND PLANTATIONS.

Copy.

To the Right Honble the Lords Commissioners for trade and plantations.

May it please your Lordships

In obedience to your Lordships Command Signified to us by Mr Popples Letter of ye 8th of this month whereby wee are desired to give our opinion in point of

[1] Probably 1732.

Law, whether any fine or Recovery Levied here, will Cutt off ye Intail of Lands, Lying in ye plantations in America, wee humbly Certify your Lordships that wee are of opinion, that no fine Levied or Recovery suffered here, of any Lands Lying in any of the plantations Can Barr ye Intaill of such Lands, unless ye particular Laws or acts of assembly of ye plantations, where Such Lands Lye, have provided that fines or Recoverys Levied or Suffered in England of Lands there, Shall have that Effect and in that Case ye force of such fines and Recoverys depend upon such particular Laws or acts of assembly, and must be Regulated by them, all which is humbly submitted to your Lordships

(signed) P: YORKE
C. TALBOT

[Indorsed] York and Talbots opinion upon Entails.

MEMBERS OF HARTFORD FIRST SOCIETY ON THE NORTH SIDE TO MEMBERS ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

To oure Christian freinds and Breathren in the faith and fellowship of the Gospell, Liuing on the South Side ye Riuolet & with us belonging to the first Church of Christ in Hartford Let Grace mercy & peace be Multiplied &c. with Great Concern it is that we Doe at this Time lay oure Greauances before you; Seeking Redress; as we think in the Most peaceable & Reasonable Maner and we Acknowledg That when oure Sociaty was met to Consider where we Should build an house for the Publick Worship of God that then by a Major Voat of the Society It Was voated of from the Green; that then a Committe was Chosen to determine where the Meeting House Should be Set, any where on the Great Street below Mrs Colwels Corner &c: That the Sd Committe Did Giue their Judgment that it Should be Set on the Southwest Corner of Mrs Woodbridges Lot or nigh the Great gate, That after this there was also a Major voat of the Society to proceed & build oure house there, and also the Sanction of the Generall Assembly for the Same, but we Dont Think it Nessessary or Conuenient at this Time to Say

any Thing: by what means These Seuerall Matters were brought About, or what was the Motiues that Induced Either the Society or Committe But freely acknowledg oure Selues, as much in the fault as others (if any falt there be) neither Do we apprehend the Things thus Done Irreuoakable nor would we Say or Intend to Say any Thing which may giue any Just Cause of offence and If Through Mistake or Ignorance we Should, we Intreat you to ouer look it & forgiue us: and Consider in all things as Tis Said by the Wise man the Discretion of a man Defereth his anger and it his Glory to pass ouer a Transgretion and now we Intreat you to giue us Leaue without ofence to let you know that the voat that pased for Seting the house South of M^rs^ Woodbridges Gate which many of oure freinds on the North Side, was not in S^d^ voat and Doe not Intend to Joyn with us in the Carrying on S^d^ Building any further then they are Compelled, and if a house Diuided Cannot Stand, So how Shall a Society Diuided build an house or meet in it with any Comfort when built; and Giue us Liberty further & without ofence to Inform you That we think That oure hopes of the New Church uniting with us Is ouer: then Considering the Curcumstances & Cituation and all things with Respect to the Inhabitants of This Church that It would not be So Reasonable for you to hold us to the place Last voted were it Absolutely in your own power; as it would be to foregoe it and meet us at the burying lot; which place was first mentioned by your Selues & was the only Reason why it was voated of from the Green and wee apprehend that place is as far Southward in the apprehention of all Juditious Disinterested persons as Euer we Can be Carred to build at if we Come to Tryall on Equall Terms Considering oure Society by it Self Just as it is, and Therefore we Intreat you to meet us there, and further to put an End to all further Strife about it, Tho: & as you know heretofore for the Sake of keeping peace & unity in the Society and pertiulerly with you; we Joyned to and voated it of from the Green and also Joyned many of us in the voat to the Lower place, So if you for the Sake of peace and unity of this Church & Society

that are So near & dear to us & you &c: Will Condecend to meet at the burying lot, we Shall acknowledg it as a fauour, & Readily meet you there, Chearfully Joyn to build S^{d} House & to the Supporting the Gospell Ministry that God in his Prouidence Shall Send there to Teach & feed us in S^{d} House. And we Desire to Intreat your Elder men as fathers; and youre younger as Breathren and pray you to Consider the Case not only as it is youre & oure Cause but Really as it is the Cause of God the Church & Society and Tends to build up; or Destroy it. We beseech you therefore breathren Let us put on bowels of mercy, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness Longsuffering, forbearing one another and forgiueing one another and aboue all let us put on Charity, and lett peace of God Rule in oure harts; to the which also we are called in one body: that all uncomfortable bitterness, & wrath, & anger, & Clamour, & Euill Speaking be put away from us: with all mallice: and that we may be kind one Toward another Tender harted, forgiueing one another and Condecending to one another in all things Reasonable & Just and we Intreat you forgiue oure prolixity; and mistakes & Errors if any you See, kindly accept our Sinceer desires for peace, and that you will hartily & willingly Imbrace this & all indeauours & proposals that tend to the peace and unity of oure Church & Society you will therein very much oblige youre unfeigned freinds & breathren in the faith & in the fellowship of the Gospell and we are the more Incouraged that we Shall Speed in this Motion because of Late Seuerall of us Together with the Committe on that Side the Riuer Discoursing about the premises, the Worshipfull Cap^{t} Wyllys Esq^{r} declared with a Chearfull aire in his Countenance that if the people on the South Side, was willing he would freely Come to the burying place, or meeting house Green Either, for which we are much obliged to that good Gentleman but we Shall not ask for no further then the Burying Lot if you will freely meet us there and would not haue any body wonder if we Catch at Such a Say from Cap^{t} Wyllys as Twas Said is my Brother Benhadad yet aliue, and the Men Catcht at That Word and

they Reply[d] yea Thy Brother Benhadad is yet aliue. but we must Stop and Subscribe as before mentioned

Your freinds &c:

Nathanell Goodwin
Normand Morison
Charles kellsy
Timothy Stanly
Jos Gilbert
J. Gilbert Jun[R]
Garrard Spencer
Nathaniell Jones
hez. goodwin
John Butler iun(?)
John Butler
Nathanell Goodwin
J[o] Farnworth
Jos Backus
John pratt
Joseph ashly
Thomas Burr
Samuell burr
Jonathan ollcott
Ichabod wadsworth
Samll Butler
Joseph Day
John Cooke
John Pratt Jun[R]
Jonathan Burr
Willa[M] Day
Danial Butler
John Barnard
W[M] Pratt
James McIlroy
Elisha Butler
Nath Andrus
Th[o] Andrus Junr
Barzillai Clark
Edward Cadwall iun

J: Talcott
John Beauchamp
John Skinner
Caleb Williamson
Obadiah Spencer
Joseph collyer
Joseph wadsworth
Obadyah Spencer Jun
Jos: Talcott Jun[R]
James Poisson
John Spencer
Edward Cadwell
John Edwards
William Cadwell
Sam[LL] Flagg
John Andrews
Ebe[N] Williamson
Richard Goodman
Daniel Collyer
Samuel Goodwin
Tho Andrus
W[M] Goodwin
Ozias Goodwin
Tim[o] Bigelow
daniel Clark
Elisha Pratt
Moses Cooke
Joseph Ollcott
John Shelden

Jonathan wadsworth
Caleb Spencer
Hez: Callyer
Daniel Goodwin
Robt Bartlett

To Capt Hez: Wylys & Leut Samll Catlin & Capt Cook &c although ye foregoing was By the Desier of Capt Nickolds Deliverd to him & Returnd without an answer wee The Subscribers Do by the Desire of ye forgoing Subscribers and In their names Send these to you & Intereet you wil Pleas to Couene our frinds and Bretherin on the South Side ye Rivolett together and Publish the forgoing to them and Let us have your answer & thiers In wrighting and we hope it may Be without offenc and that Which may Tend to a Pesable Setlement as also oblige us &c

John Edwards
Edward Cadwell

HARTFORD SOUTH SOCIETY MEMBERS PROTEST.

Wee who hereunto Subscribe being present at the passing (by a Majority) of the aforegoing Votes

Knowing that this Society have once Already Agreed and Voted to build a Meeting House for divine Worship at a Certain determinate place as the records Shew and obtaind a Legall Sanction According thereunto, And believing Wee ought to abide by and Conform our Selves to the Sd Agreemts Covenants and determinations therefore at the Passing the Votes afores Each of us respectively Manisfested our dissent to the Same and do present this as our declaration and Protest against sd Votes and pray it may be Entered with our Names Annexed on the Record next Suceeeding Said Votes

Hez: Wyllys
Tho Richards
Cyp Nickoles
James Ensign
Samell Catling

Benj Catling
Samell Shepard
Jonathan Butler
Thō King
Thomas Ensign Jun^{R}
Thomas Hopkins
Joseph Sheapard
Jonathan mason
Jonathan Sagler(?)
Moses Ensign
John shepard
Jonathan Easton
Joseph Shepard Jun^{R}

HARTFORD FIRST SOCIETY RATE BILL.

A Rate made on y^{e} polle and Rattable Estate of y^{e} first society in Hartford towards defraying the Charge of building a new meeting house

	£				£		
Capt Hez. Wylys	5	17	4	s^{r} Benj Catlin	8	1	6
M^{r} George Wylys	2	3	6	Jon^{a} Butler	6	10	0
Capt Cy^{n} Nickolds	8	1	2	Lediah Dodd	0	2	0
Capt Jos. Cook	4	15	0	Sam^{ll} Mashel	1	14	0
m^{rs} Susanah Bunc	3	6	0	Jon^{a} Eason	1	6	0
Sam^{ll} Shepard	4	2	5	John Tile	0	18	0
Moses Ensine	2	19	6	Lt Sam^{ll} Catling	7	8	0
James Nickolds	0	18	0	John Brace	5	13	0
Th^{o} Ensine	2	16	0	Mary Hopkins	0	5	6
Dec^{n} Jn^{o} Shepard	1	4	0	Cypan Nickods Ju^{r}	1	13	0
Daniel Butler	0	18	0	Jos Shepard	3	18	0
Richard Burnham	1	4	0	Nath^{l} Skinner	1	14	6
John Skinner	3	12	0	Th^{o} King	1	3	0
George Wright	2	2	0	Sergt James Ensing	6	19	0
Joshua Carter	8	14	4	Jonathan Mason	4	1	0
Steven Brace	5	17	6	Jon^{a} Tayler	0	18	0
John Shepard	1	9	6	Jonathan Hopkins	2	11	0
Dec^{n} Th^{o} Richards	5	1	6	Th^{o} Hopkins	6	12	0
Benj Richards	1	6	0	W^{m} Baker	4	14	6

Michel Burnham	1	5 0	Clerk Th° Wells	4	16 0
m^r^ Joseph Skinner	11	15 0	James Henderson }		
Th° Ensine Jun^r^	3	16 0	for Cp^t^ [?] }	0	3 3
John Dodd	0	19 0	Steven Tayler }		
Docethious Humpris	1	8 0	for Saltonstal }	0	3 3
Annah Cook	0	1 6	John Colfax	0	9 6
			Z Migott[1]	2	7 6
	85	12 3	Doc^r^ Moreson[1]	3	0 [ ]
				71	13 9

HARTFORD Jan^ry^ 2^d^ 1734/5

made p^r^ HEZ: WYLLYS, CYP NICKOLES, JAMES ENSIGN, SAMELL CATLING, EDWARD CADWELL, THO WELLS, JOHN EDWARDS, JOS: TALCOTT JUN^R^ — Rate Makers

BOND CONCERNING SIMSBURY COPPER MINES.

Know all men by these presents that wee John Humphriss Esq^r^ Joseph Pettibone and Samuel Pettibone the 2^d^ all of Symsbury in the County of Hartford and Colony of Connecticutt in New England are holden and Stand firmly Joyntly and Severally bound unto Josiah Ogden John Low, David Ogden of Newark in the Province of New York, George Cradock of Boston in the County of Suffolk in the Province of the Massachusetts, Normand Morison of Hartford in the County of Hartford James Crozier of Symsbury in the County of Hartford afores^d^, their heirs Executors Administ^rs^ & Assigns in the full & Just Sum of fourty pounds Current money, to be paid to them their heirs Executors or Admins^rs^, to the which payment well and truely to be made and done wee bind our Selves, our heirs, Executors, & Ad-

[1]This name and the amount has been crossed off in the original record.

minis^{rs} Joyntly & Severally for and in the whole firmly by these presents. Sealed with Our Seals dated in Symsbury the Twenty Sixth Day of August Anno Dom: 1735

The Condition of this Obligation is such that Whereas Jonathan Westover Richard Case and Joseph Pettibone all of Symsbury in the County of Hartford Afores^{d} a Com^{tee} for the Proprietors of the Town of Symsbury have given to John Wilcox of said Symsbury a Lease of One Seventh part of the Copper Mines in Symsbury Afores^{d} and the said Wilcox hath Assigned the Same to the Said Joseph Ogden John Low David Ogden George Cradock Normand Morison and James Crozier, and the Executors of the last Will and Testament of M^{r} Andrew Fresneau late of the City of New York Deceas^{d} have Comenced Several Actions in the Law for the Recovery of the said leased premisses now if the said Executor or any other person shall att any Time Obtain final Judgment in the Law upon s^{d} proprietors title Against the Said Josiah Ogden John Low David Ogden George Cradock Normand Morison & James Crozier or any Person or Persons under them for the Recovery of the said leased premises the said John Humphriss Joseph Pettibone & Sam^{l} Pettibone, or either of them their heirs Executors or Adm^{rs} Shall Imediatly upon Such recovery pay or Cause to be paid unto the Said Josiah Ogden John Low David Ogden George Cradock Normand Morison & James Crozier their Certain Attorney heirs Executors Adm^{rs} the full and Just Sum of Twenty pounds Current money without Coven or further delay then the Abovewritten Obligation to be Void and of none Effect Otherwise to be and remain in full force & Vertue

the words (in the Law upon s^{d} proprietors title) were Enterlined before signing

Signed Seal^{d} & Delivered
in the presence of us
Jonathon Westover
James Cornish Jun^{R}

John Humphrey
Joseph Petibone
Sam^{LL} Pettibone

REMONSTRANCE ABOUT BUILDING HARTFORD FIRST SOCIETY MEETING HOUSE.

To Such of ye first Church In Hartford as may Be Convend at the State hous In Hartford By Adjornment on the 22 day of Janr 1735/6

We ye Subscribers having of Late bin Informd that Sum of you Supose that by a Subscrption Sum of ye North Sosiety haue Covenanted to build a meting hous on mrs Woodbriges Lott and Cant Recd or alter from that place Now if so we that Never did Subscrib or Sine to Sd Covenant (as you Cal it) do Conclud our Selves Exempt from Sd Covenants Binding us To Bare our Charge of building at that Place and must Take Leave to Signifie our minds and full purpos Not Ever to Pay or Contribut any thing To Sd Bulding any farther than Compeld by Law and if you Cannot Pich upon any other Place more agreable to our minds we Earnest desir a vote of ye Soity to Lay all former Procedings befor ye Assembly In may Next In order To obtain thiere Equetabl Establishment of a Place for Bulding Sd hous

warnd Jos. Colyer	John Beuchamp warnd
warnd Caleb Spencer	James Poyson Do
Supposed	Aron Cook Do
to Rat here Samll Goodwin	Timo Biglow Do
[ ] Norman Morison	Hendeson Batlet Trans
[ ] Elizebeth Sheldin	John Day
[ ] Elisha Pratt	[ ]
warnd Nath. Goodwin	John Tile wa[ ]
warnd Wm Pratt	Nathel Jones Do
warnd John Cook	Wm Bushnel Do
warnd Samll Burr	Samll flagg Do
warnd Ob. Spencer Jun	Henr Nicklson do
Do Jona Burr	Jona olcutt Do
undr age Edward Cadwel Jun	Nathl Egleston Do
warnd Wm Goodwin	Jos ashly warnd
Do Jona Wadsworth	Tho Burr Do
not Qulifyd Zebulon Spencer	Jos Colyer

THOMAS SANDFORD TO HEZEKIAH WYLLYS.

London the 7th April 1736

Mr Hezekiah Wyllys Sir

Since my last to your Selfe Dated the 28th October last, which accompanied a Letter from Mr John Willis, I have had a Message from a Gentleman who lives near Fenny Compton who has an Inclination to purchase that part of your Estate there, which is now in the possession of Mr Sanders, who I finde refuses to pay his half part of the necessary Charges of Repaires, and by him I understand he has near twelve years yett to come in it, before it comes into your hands, and that by a former Rent Roll that part went at £70.13. P annum, but since there are abatements made in the whole to several Tenants £6.13. P annum so that tis now reduced to £64 P annum. The Gentleman (who I am aquainted with) offers to give you, Nine hundred pounds; on your makeing him a good title to the said Estate, and that, he says is the full Value of it, considdering the time to come before it will fall into your hands; I suppose it was left to you & your Heirs, so yt your Son, or Sons, must join in the Deeds of Sale; I therefore desire to have your answer as soon as possible; and lett me know whither you are in possesion of any of the title Deeds, and in case you Incline to have it Sold, I will use my best Endeavour to get the most I can for it; the Gentleman that has an Inclination to purchase it has a Considerable Estate, lying about it. I shall see Mr John Willis, and consult him, in the affaire; and I am

Sir Your most humble Servtt

Tho: Sandford.

[Superscribed] To Hezekiah Wyllys Esq. At Hartford in New England P the Reverd Mr Arnold Forwarded By Yor Humble Servt Jon Arnold.

[Indorsed] Letter from Mr Tho. Sandford Aprill 7th 1736

VOTES OF HARTFORD FIRST SOCIETY

Whereas upon hearing the Consent of Mrs Abigaill Woodbridge to Certain proposals made her by ye Societys Committee of Exchanging ye land She had formerly giuen & Conueyed to ye Society, To build a meeting House upon for Diuine Worship, for a Sufficiency of Land for the Same purpose where her Barn Stands, neare the Dweling House of ye Reuerend Mr Daniell Wadsworth Together with ye Terms of her Complyance Manifested in wrighting under her hand, to this Society in theire Meeting holden by Adjournment on the 11th Day of october 1736, this Society then Voated & agreed to build a meeting house for Diuine Worship at the place where Madm Woodbridges Barn Stands as aforesaid prouided the Genereall Assembly Should allow of & order the Same; & also To Comply with one or the other of Madm Woodbridges proposals Sent To Sd Meeting as aforesd; and Likewise To preferr a Memoriall Read & Voted at Sd Meeting House To ye General assembly in October Last in order To obtain an Establishment of ye place for building a meeting House According to ye prayer thereof, And Whereas the sd Generall Assembly upon Sd Memoriall Resolued that the place where Sd Barn Stands Should be; and fixed & Determined the Same To be the place, for building & Erecting a Meeting House upon by & for Said Society, any other place appointed or act pased Notwithstanding

In Pursuance of Sd Votes & Act of Assembly It Is now Voated that A: B: C or the Major part of them be a Committe fully Authorised & Impowered to perfect an agreement with Mrs Woodbridge, Either upon one or the other of her proposals Sent in wrighting as aforesd; Concerning ye Remouall of Sd [ ] buildings there Adjoyning or Erecting a new one; According to Good aduice, & theire best Judgment Shall Direct them & that what agreement Said Committe Shall Come To herein Shall be binding to this Society and that they Do Ingage To be at all the Cost & Charg that may arise In remouing the Sd old Barn or Erecting a new one, & that the Sd Committe haue the Sole Man-

agement of the affaire In Remouing or Erecting as aforesd. And that the Said Committe or the Major part of them are also hereby further authorised & Impowered in the Name & behalf of this Society to make a Deed of Conueyance to Madm Woodbridge of ye land formerly giuen by her to this Society To build a meeting House upon as Ample & Efectuall as the Conueyance made by her of Sd land to this Society as aforesd, And also in the Name & for the use of this Society to Take of Mrs Woodbridge a proper Instrument of Conueyance of So much land where her Barn Stands as aforesd as will be needfull to Erect a Meeting House upon for ye Publick Worship of God that may well Accommodate the People of this Society & ye publick occasion that there may be of the same

The foregoing was negatived by a Vote of ye Inhabitants of the first Society In Hartford at theire Meeting held att Hartford by adjournment on this 17th Day of January Anno. Dom 1736/7

Test Joseph Talcott Junr Clerk

A True Copy of the Originall on file Examd pr Jos: Talcott Junr Society Clerk

REV. THOMAS PRINCE[1] TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Hond Sr

In the St James'is Evening Post of Westminster in England of oct. 21. 1736, was the following Paragraph

Last week died in an advanced age at Grampound in ye county of Cornwall, Sidney Cobley Esq, formerly Govr of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and is said to have Died very Rich.

Now, Sr, as I never heard of this Govr Cobley before, I shall be much obliged if your Honr would give me as particular acct of him as you can His birth, education, years of government, when He left you, his character &c.

If your Honr can also find out ye Time of the Decease of the Rev Mr Warham of windsor & the Rev Mr

[1] The Historian.

Smith of wethersfield with their ages at their Decease, & infor me, by the Barer m^r^ Tuckerman you will further oblige

Your humble servant

T. PRINCE

[Superscribed] To The Hon GEGRGE WILLIS Esq Secretary &c In Hartford Connecticut

MEMORIAL OF HARTFORD FIRST SOCIETY TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the Hon^ble^ the Generall Assembly of the Colony of Connecticutt Assembled and Sitting in Hartford this 12^th^ of May Anno Dom̃ 1737

The Memoriall of the Parishion^rs^ and Inhabitants of the first Society in Hartford

Humbly Sheweth—

That for many Years past the Memorialists have had Unhapy disputes Arisen Amongst them Relating to the Place for the building a New Meeting House for the Attending the publick Worship of God which the Hon^ble^ assembly have been more then once acquainted with and have Condecended heretofore to appoint two Severall places in Mad^m^ Woodbridge's Lot for to build Said House upon but Yet Nevertheless the vastly Major part of the Said Society were Ever against those places and their Minds have Ever been perplex^d^ about the Same and thus the Matter has Continued untill the Meeting of y^e^ Said Society by Adjournm^t^ on the 17^th^ day of Jan^ry^ Last at which Meeting (the Members of Said Society being Universally there) it was proposed to Vote (and the form of a Vote drawn) that a Com̃ittee Should be Chosen to perfect an Agreement with M^rs^ Woodbridge Concerning the removall of her Barn &c (which is the place where Your Hon^rs^ Last Appointed to Set the Meeting House) Upon which the Minds of the Society was fully heard and the Said Vote Negatiue^d^ as more fully and at Large Appears by the Same now before your Hon^rs^ after which at the Same meeting it was fully agreed by all the Members of Said Society Excepting about 5 or 6 persons

that the Meeting house Should be built on the South East Corner of the burying Lott thô the Said Society at that Time did not pass a Vote of the Same but Yet Choose a Comite to Treat with the Comittee of Hartford Town and to get the place Set out to them for that purpose which Accordingly hath Since been done as by their Report of Janry 27th Last Appears and also Another Comittee to Treat with Capt Hooker for part of his Home lott the further to Accomodate the Same who was So good and Generous as to giue us Land Sufficient for Such Accomodation &c. And at the Same Meeting by Adjournmt held at Hartford the 31st of the Same Janry with the utmost peace past many other Votes Viz to Raise a Rate &c the Demenssions of the House to get the Timber a Comittee to Carry on the building &c and all done with the Utmost harmony and Consent In View and hope of having the Meeting House built there &c. And the Memorialists further Shew that at a Society Meeting of the Said Society the 26th day of Aprill Last It was Voted that the Said Society Should address Yor Honrs in Your present Sessions that Your Honrs would giue us Liberty to Set our Meeting House partly on the burying Lott and partly on Capt Hookers Lot as We have the Liberty from the Town and Capt Hooker and further Voted that (if Your Honrs granted us the Liberty aforesaid and Established that to be the place) then our Comittee for building &c Should proceed to Carry on the Same with all possible dispatch &c as of Record Appears by all which it Appears that if Your Honrs in favour to us Shall grant this our prayer it will put an End to all our Controversies and in Every respect Conduce to our good and hapyness, whereas Wee have abundant Reason to fear if Wee Should be denyed it would Involve us in the Utmost difficultys Even Worse then heretofore

Whereupon Wee (once more) Humbly pray that Your Honrs would Establish the place for building our Meeting House to be partly upon the Said burying Lot According to the Report of the Towns Comittee and partly on Capt Hookers Lot according to his offer and gift as before Re-

ferred to And Your Hon^rs Memorialists as in duty bound Shall Ever pray &c

JOSEPH COOK
THO WELLS
J: GILBERT JUN^R
} Agents or Comittee for the first Society in Hartford

THEOPHILUS WOODBRIDGE TO JOSHUA LAMB WOODBRIDGE.[1]

CAPE BRITTON May y^e 12^th 1745

Loving Brother after a Fategeing Voiage Induring the Storms of wett and Coold I am Safeley Arriv^d att this plase which I Still Continue my Helth yet by the Blessing of God. when wee first Came into Cabaroos Harbor whare wee Landed wee had the french on the Shore Very plentifully which wee fought our way thrugh Like Good Solgers which wee Kild Three and Took Seuen and they wounded but one of our men this you would Think it is an awfull thing to See men wounded and wallowing in their one blud and breething oute their Last breths which I was present my Self in the Action I thought att first that it was Very Awfull (but that is Nothing to what wee have had) god has all along Seem^d to prosper our Endeuers and to make our Enimies to flee before Vs G[od] Seem^d to have prospered us in takeing the grand b[attery] which help^t vs to fight our Enemies with their one Arms the Next attempt that wee maid was on the Island baterey in order to Gow vp in the Night to Scale the wals which their was one hundred and fifty of vs Appeard and Comadore warring Shewing his forwarodness in the matter Sent one hundred and fifty more of his one men and ofred five hundred Pounds freeley to vs if wee took it besids Alowing vs all the plunder which Colonel Gorum was to Leed vs vp the first Night that we was Led vp our Solders all went with good Carrage to their whail boates in

[1]These brothers were children of Rev. Timothy and Dorothy (Lamb) Woodbridge of Simsbury. Their sister Mary was the wife of Col. George Wyllys of Hartford. It is more than possible that the fears of Theophilus as to his return from the war were realized, as this is the latest mention of him that has been found.

order to take it (being a fine Night wee went Aboute half way Vp their) wee heard No Nois nor See No Light which wee Supos^{d} that their was but few if aney french in the fort which Grately Incuraged vs but wee was Sun Comanded to Retreet backe again our men hering of that was Redey to tair the hair of their heads for Supos^{d} that wee Could have Taken it withoute the Lose of one man. The Next Night wee all appear^{d} and wee was ordred by our Coronal to Continue on the Beach all Night Untill Day brake by the Grand baterey and then he would Come and so wee would proseed which we Did Accordingly and then he Came Down and ordred vs bak and Said that it was to Lait and Liquise the Third time which wee Cant but think that it is nothing but a heep of Trechersey and wee have found oute that they have Had News in the Sittey from time to time. our mens Harts begin to faint with in them on the Acc^{tt} of the Divelish trecheresey that their is Ammong vs and fering they are maid a pray to our Enemies) wee Expectg Every Day a Vast Number of french and Indions Down on our Backs to Swallow vs vp if wee Cant Quickly Git into the Sittey which we att present See no present prospect of I as for my part haue No Reson to Complain of our oficers for I had the Liberty of the Cabbin all the way Cuming ouer and faird as well as they Did which I Rekon^{d} was A grait fauour But Since we Came A Shore I have bin as much Expos^{d} as aney I have Grait Reson to fear whether or No I Shall Ever Return hum Again on this Acc^{tt} of the Grand Trecherecey and of the Cannon Bawls and bullets that fley by Day and Leying on the Ground And Suffring the wett And Coold by Night which one of These I am Allways Expos^{d} to and wee have Daley Instance of our men being Kill^{d} Every Day which Ixposes Them Selues No more then I d have Dun. I Desier to be Remembred to my Mother bretheren and Sisters and to all my frinds and acquaintences Desiring their prayers (?) to Allmighty God for (?) me that he would Couer my head in the Day of battel and Return me Safe hume to my one Cuntrey and frinds This from y^{r}

Loving Brother

Theo^{s} Woodbridge

[Superscribed] To Joshua Lamb Woodbridge Att Hartford
In Conecticutt In New Ingland with Care

JEREMIAH BELKNAP TO MRS. ELIZABETH WYLLYS.

Boston May 24 1750

Madem

I Reseued yours of ye 10 instant after I Resd yours by your Daughter I wrot to my vnkel & Resed an answer from him in which he promosed to send your accompt to you and settle ye affair with you as for the street he liues in in New yorke I kno to but I sopose the hole sittey in not so bidg but he may be found by inqurey. he liues with his son and Daughter. I am sorey he neglects his one buseness but I am apt to think it may be his infirmetys for he has bin Exedingley trobled with Reumatick pains of late

these from yours to Sarue

Jer[H] Belknap

P S I shall wright to him by ye first opertunity J B

[Superscribed] To Mrs Elezebeth Willis In Hartford

DEPOSITION OF REV. JARED ELIOT.

Jared Eliot of Killingworth in the County of New London in the Coloney of Connecticut in New England aged fifty four years, doth Testifie and say that he hath often heard (from aged persons of good Credit and Reputation) and does beleive that among the first settlers at Hartford on the River of Connecticut (which is in said Coloney) there was one George Wyllys a Person of Considerable Estate and Repute who Came over from England into this Country in or about ye year 1638 or 1639 from a place Called Feiney Compton, in Warwickshire, and in some few years after dyed at Hartford aforesaid, that the said George had butt two Sons, the names of whom were George, his Eldest son and Samuel, which Samuel being young Came with his said Father to said Hartford, and was educated and brott up in this Country, and after the death, of his said Father, had the possession and Enjoyment of his Estate in New England,

and dwelt in the same Mansion House which his said Father had built at Hartford afores^{d} (the said ancient People always in their discourse and Conversation relateing to the Family of the Wyllys^{s} Speaking and Calling the said Samuel the Son of the said George first mentioned) and so the deponent says he has Constantly been reputed to be Allso this deponent Testifies and declares that has heard in manner aboue s^{d} and does beleive that the said George the Son tarryed in England and lived upon an Estate belonging to his said Father at fenny Compton afores^{d} and after his Fathers decease held and Enjoyed the same, and that the said George the Son left Issue only two Daghters whose names were Mary and Bridget, and also the deponent Testifies and says he Personally knew Samuel Wyllys of Hartford aforesaid, who hath been dead about forty years (with whome in his life time he resided several years as a boarder or Logdger) which Samuel hath many times mentioned to and informed the Deponent of his makeing a Voyge to England (where he taryed one winter) and of his Vissiting his Brother George then liveing at fenny Compton afores^{d}, with whome he abode a Considerable time, who receiv^{d} and kindly entertained him as his Brother Causeing one of his Servants to wait upon and attend him when he rode abroad, which the Deponent beleives to be true, the said Samuel allways in his discourse Calling the said George Wyllys of fenny Compton afores^{d}, whome he Visited as afores^{d} his Brother. This Deponent also Testifies and says that from his youth he well knew and was acquainted with Hezekiah Wyllys of Hartford who hath now been dead upward of eight years and that the s^{d} Hezekiah was and is Constantly reputed to be the son of the afores^{d} Samuel Wyllys and his onely Son and to whome the said Samuel gave his Estate in Hartford afores^{d}, where the s^{d} Hezekiah dwelt all his days, upon the same Place, Sam^{ll} Wyllys afores^{d}, in his life time used to live upon and reside, And that the s^{d} Hezekiah many years ago used frequently to tell the Deponent about his Uncle George that once lived at fenny Comton afores^{d}, and his Kinswoamen Mary and Bridget Daughters of the

said George, and Concerning an Estate there, to which he apprihended himself Heir after the Decease of his said Kinswoamen and further the Deponent Testifies that he knew and is very well acquainted with George Wyllys of Hartford aforesd (who is now in full life, which George is by all esteemed and reputed to be the Son and the onely Son of Hezekiah Wyllys above mentioned, and now Inherits and Possesses the Mansion House and Estate left by the sd Hezekiah in this Colony, and the sd George Wyllys first named, Samuel Hezekiah and the said George now liveing (by Information of ancient people as aforesd and by his own knowledge) were Persons of that interest and Repute in this Colony as to be entrusted with Posts and officeS of publick Trust in the same, allmost from the first Settlement here to this time; And that he never had knowledge of any other Family of the name of Wyllys in this Country; And this Deponent does verily beleive from what he hath heard and known as above Testified and from Sundry peices of Antiquity which he hath seen and taken notice of about 40 years ago and since in the Family aforesd in perticular Such as their Pedigree in Ancient Parchment manuscript very old fashoned and well wrought, valuable Peices of gilt plate and other plate of like old form & workmanship on one of which is ingraven the reputd Coat Armour of the Family aforesd, and from many other things which he has observed, that the said Family has been of long standing and of Considerable wealth and fortune in the world

JARED ELIOT

Colony of Connecticut ss KILLINGWORTH in ye County of N London on ye 20th Day of July AoDomi 1750

Then Personally Came & Appeared before me Benja Gale one of His Majesties Justices of ye Peace (for ye County Aforesd The Revd Mr Jared Eliot of ye Aforesd Killingworth (a Person of Good Fame & Reputation) and Subscribed the foregoing Deposition with his own Hand, and Allso Made Solemn Oath to the Truth of ye Same Deposition In Due form of Law

Sworn Before BENJA GALE Just Pace

LETTER OF REV. JOHN BRAINERD.[1]

Sir,

I have had an Opportunity with Madam Wyllys and upon her Desire looked over Some old Papers respecting Some Dealings between Mr Wyllys and you. And as to the Household stuff we find Mr Wyllys overpaid what that came to £ 2 19 8. And if there was any thing behind coming to you for what you did to the House, My Aunt hopes that Overpluss above mentioned will Satisfy for it. Madam Wyllys gives her kind Love & Servic to you, and depending upon it that you are fully Paid takes her Leave of you as to that Matter, wishing you all Comfort & happiness in things relating to this Life & that which is to come. This likewise is the Desire of,

Sir, your humb. Servant
JOHN BRAINERD

HARTFORD May 22 1752.

P S. The Household stuff came to £ 14 5. and what Mr Wyllys paid is £ 17 14 8. as the Notes Show.

LUKE PERKINS' DEPOSITION.

The Testimony of Luke Perkins of Groton in the County of New London Esq of Lawfull Age is as follows Vizt That on 30th August 1753 upon the Request of Mr Henry Lane Merchant of the City of New York I went to the House of Mrs Sarah Prentice of New London in the County afore sd, where sd Lane took his Lodgings, Then & there sd Lane shewd me a Chest that he declared he receivd the Day before of Colo Gurdon Saltonstall for a Chest of Gold, that was part of the Spanish Snow St Joseph & St Helena's[1] Cargos & that upon Opening the sd Chest which was covered with a Hide he found it did not contain any Thing, but Stones, Gravel, sea Weed & 2 old Bags & the Led of the sd Chest being Split, it appeared as tho it had been Split some Months; & Messrs John Amory & Peter de John Court of sd City of New York made solemn Oath be-

[1] Rev. John Brainerd, famous as a missionary to the Indians.

fore me that they were present at the taking of the Hide covering & Opening s^d^ Chest which Hide covering they cover'd appearing to put on, in good Order & that the Chest was split as aboves^d^ & contained nothing more than aforementioned & furthermore declared that what was then shewn me in the Chest was the Sole Contents of the Chest when they Opened it, Namely Stone Gravel Seaweed & 2 Old Baggs.

The Deponent further says that he hath been well acquainted with Col^o^ Gurdon Saltonstall of New London afores^d^ for 25 Years last Past & that he hath all that Space of Time Transacted the Business of a Merchant & Maintained a fair Character therein & the Deponant verily believes he is as well qualified for a Merchant in all respects as any person in this Colony & hath now the greatest Interest in Navigation of any Merchant therein & that he is a Gentleman of Wisdom Prudence & Integrity & further the Deponent saith not

LUKE PERKINS

NICHOLAS LECHMERE'S DEPOSITION.

The Deposition of Nicholas Lechmere of New London of Lawfull Age Testifies & Saith

That on the 24^th^ of Nov^br^ 1752 arrived at New London the Brigantine Susannah John Simson Master, who convoyed the Spanish Snow S^t^ Joseph & S^t^ Helena which he met with at Sea, & Saturday the 25^th^ of Nov^br^ the s^d^ Snow endeavouring to get into the Harbour afores^d^ run upon a Reef of Rocks called Goshan where she lay fast & unloaded her Cargo, which was brought in & landed by several Small Vessells Employed for that Service. The first Vessell that arrived from s^d^ Snow was a Schooner loaded with 40 Chests which the Spaniards & Others said was Money, & sundry Seroons, Chests Boxes & Trunks all which was landed in Col^o^ Saltonstall's Store after a Considerable Dispute between the

Collector & Capt Durfey who Came up with sd Schooner from sd Spanish Snow it being on Sunday the 26th of Novbr 1752. On the 27th of Novbr several Small Vessells came from sd Snow loaded with part of her Effects, some of which was landed in Mr Sloans, Mr Mumfords, & Mr McKenzies Stores but under whose Care I knew not

On the 12th of Decembr Mr Hull the Collector receiv'd an Order from the Governor to appoint three Persons to take an Inventory of the Spanish Goods, upon which he appointed Mr Benja Alford Mr Jos: Chew & myself who were duly sworn to sd Service & made return of Three Inventories, One of Which was Ordered to be delivered to the Governor, one to the Collector & the Other to the Spanish Merchant or Super Cargo of sd Snow, that at the Same Time we could not get Admittance into Colo Saltonstalls Store to take an Accot of what Goods were there altho' we desired it several Times.

On the 29th of Augt 1753 we were Ordered by the Collector to attend & take an Acct of the Goods that were delivered Mr Lane the Spanish Agent, at which Time was Delivered out of Colo Saltonstalls Store Sundry Boxes Chests Trunks & Seroons all which were sent on Board the Ship Nebuchadnezzar Joseph Smith of New York Master. On the 30th Augt 1753 we proceeded & Delivered Sundry Goods out of Mr Sloans Store which were also sent on Board sd Ship & while we were upon our Business we heard a Report that Mr Lane was gone off, upon which the Collector forbid us Delivering any more than what was then out of the Store & I know of no more being delivered Since & further saith not

ISAAC BROWNE TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Dear Sir,

I don't know but we are both of us so far advanced in Years, and so near our Journeys End, that You May think it unseasonable to endeavour to revive our old acquaintance; Notwithstanding as You was pleased to honor me with your Friendship when we were Young, I cannot help retaining a

grateful Remembrance of it to this Time; and can truely say it would be a singular Satisfaction to receive a Line from You. I am not often favour'd, in this remote Part of the World, with many Opportunities of enquiring after Your Welfare, when I have, You and Capt Hooker are always upermost in my Tho'ts and as I have not now Time to write to both beg You will please to give Yourself the Trouble to present my Complements to him.

I am like a Scotch Man fond of my Country, and pleased to hear the World talk so loudly of their Valour, I should be glad to suggest a Hint to them to be careful in their March toward Crown Point that they be not blown up by the French Mining. and that they be aware of some of their pretended Allies. Complements to Your Lady & Family conclude Me dear Sir

Your most Obd and
Most humbe Servt
Isaac Browne

Newark in New Jersey Augst 25 1755

[Superscribed] To The Honble George Wyllys Esqr Secretary of the Colony of Connecticut Hartford

REV. JOHN BRAINERD TO MRS. ELIZABETH WYLLYS.

Newark, Septembr 15:1755.

Madam,

I fully intended to have wrote before, but a Croud of Business has render'd it impracticable to write the one of what I desired. But this comes, at length, full of Duty and Gratitude, to one whom I greatly respect and honour. I hope, Madam, it will find you in the Enjoyment of usual Health, and as comfortable as your advanced Age will admit of. And especially the better Part in Health and Prosperity.

We had a comfortable Journey home, thro' the Goodness of God, and have been the Subjects of many Favours Since. I have enjoy'd a comfortable State of Health for the most Part, but my Spouse has been for Some Time very Weak and low. She was on the 18th of July deliver'd of a

Daughter, a desirable and lovely Child and continued well for some Time, but has Since been twice Severely Threatend, and Life, for Some Time but little expected. However it has pleased the Lord to restore her to us, and she is now well, and a fine growing Child. Our eldest has been for Some Days ill with Feever, but I hope is not dangerous. Mrs Brainerd is So far recouered as to attend upon the publick Worship once, which she did Yesterday it being Sabbath, and Sacrament Day, She joyns with me in the most Dutiful and Affectionate Regards to you, not forgeting our Duty to Madam Woodbridge, our humble Complits to Mr Secretary, and Mrs Wyllys, Mrs Belden, Mrs Talcott &c.

I hope, Madam, I may have the Favour to see you again in this World, but I have no prefix'd Time of coming into New England, and am very uncertain when I shall travel that Way again. I cant expect much more of your Company in this World, but I hope thro' infinite Grace to meet you in a better, and Joyn the Society of Glorfyd Saints and Angels in everlasting Songs of Praise to God and Jesus Christ.

I am removed from the Indian Town with my Family and now live at Newark. I was dismissd from my Charge of the Indians, by the Society's Corspondent Commissioners, on the 7th of May. And on my Return from New England was presented with a Call from the Presbyterian Congregation in Newark (lately made vacant by the Dismission of the Revd Mr Burr) to come and tarry with them a While upon Probation. And after Some Time of Deliberation, and having the Advice of the Presbytery, I accepted of their Invitation: And at present dont know but I may continue and Settle here. But as to that I have not one anxious Thought, desiring that the pure Providence of God may fix the Place of my Aboad, and to Spend the Remainder of my Days where I may do most for the Honour of God, and the Advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom. I desire to bless the Lord for the Freedom of Mind I have had Since I came to this Town. I have felt myself; much [ ] but the Interest

of Christ and immortal Souls, and I have Reason to hope my Labours have been bles'd in Some Instances.

I hope, Madam, I shall still have an Interest in your devout and fervent Prayers. And that the God of all Grace and Consolation, who has all along been *your* God, will now in your advanced Age more especially afford you his divine Presence, lift upon the Light of his Gracious Countenance; and that your Path will be, like that of the Just, as a Shining Light, which Shineth more and more unto the perfect Day. So prays, with much Sincerity, your affectionate Friend and very humb. Servt

JOHN BRAINERD

[Superscribed] To Madam WYLLYS

MINUTES CONCERNING GEORGE WYLLYS.

Minnets of George Wyllys

1635 This Gentleman the first of the Family that came to America was the Eldest son of Richard Wyllys to whom the Estates in England had devolved having determined to remove himself & Family from a Scene of confusion so likely to ensue, sent his Steward Wm Gibbons with twenty Domesticks & indented servants furnished with proper Implements for Husbandry & Building to establish a residence for himself & Family in New England, and having appointed the following Gentlemen Feoffees to his Estate viz the Honble James Fiennes & Nathaniel Fiennes Esqrs Richard Wyllys Gent & William Sprigg Gent Embarked from Bristol with his Consort two Daughters & his youngest Son Saml Wyllys then a Child, Arrived at Boston the beginning of the Year 1638 and at Hartford in Connecticut the same year, the aspects of Affairs in the country[1] at that Time, afforded him no pleasing prospect, the Pequot War had indeed, terminated successfully, but the Streights & difficulties the Inhabitants were obliged to sustain in consequence thereof & other disasters was a great Tax upon his Humanity, he saw their imminent Danger from a

[1]Alternative reading "that Colonie."

combination of the Natives, at the same Time no effective Efficient confederation of the Governments among themselves, to obtain this was the primary Object on his arrival[1] Gov^r Haynes Gov^r Hopkins and M^r Ludlow coinciding in Sentiment a plan was drawn, and a Constitution formed, the Code of Laws nearly completed was put upon Record the Year 1642 when he was Governor of the Colony, & living about six Years after his arrival in Connecticut & died the 9^th March 1644. the Governors John Haynes Esq & Edward Hopkins Esq were both Witnesses to his Will & Gov Hopkins one of the Apprizers of his Estate

By Letters and other Documents I possess he appears a Person of Abilities & Information, of a Religious Deportment and turn of Mind & was greatly respected and esteemed by his numerous Friends & Acquaintance in England. That Divine Authority [ ] Privileges of the People too obstinately and pertinaceously maintain^d[2] to by the unfortunate Monarch Charles the first, the Act of Conformity, in Religious Worship a Doctrine he could not submit to, the introduction of those pompous Forms & Ceremonies by Arch Bishop Laud, so nearly allied as he Imagined, to the Church of Rome and the Storm then brewing which he foresaw would soon Burst in Civil Warr were Motives to his removal.

His Feoffes especiall Nathaniel Fiennes (son of Lord Say and in the Time of the protecterate Chancellor of Ireland) were some of the leading Characters among the Puritans of that Day and it appears his acquaintance were among the highest Rank of that Sect, that there was a correspondence maintained after his removal to this Country with some of those persons I have no doubt, but for reasons I cannot account for it hath not been handed down to us,

He left a Son in England by his first Wife who inherited his Estate in that Kingdom who was bred at the Inner Temple to the Profession or the Law and by his Talents & Industry in the profession, made considerable Additions to the Estate left him by his Father

[1] Alternative reading, "was their wish on his first Arrival."
[2] First written "adherd."

REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE[1] TO MRS. DOROTHY WOODBRIDGE.

HATFIELD Sept 20 1763.

Madm

I write you by my Son, who Comes to pay his Duty to you, your Daughter mrs Woodbridge[2] would haue been glad to haue waited on you this Fall had her Situation Permitted; we haue you in our Constant rembrance. Pray god to Suport you under all the Infirmities of old age, & that your path be that of the righteous which Shineth more and more unto a perfect day: The Comfortable hope and prospect of a blessed Immortality which you Expressed, when I Saw you last, gaue me abundant Joy; pray god to keep you in the light of his Countenance and give you the abundant Consolation of his Spirit thro' the remaining part of your days on Earth I make no Doubt but you keep the Eternal world in vew, and [ ] with a Chief reference to that; the Command our Divine lord gives is, be thou faithful unto Death, and I will give thee a Crown of life, a most reasonable Command a most glorious reward anexed: o madm that it may animate both you and I to be Stedfast and Immovable, allways abounding in the work of the lord. do you want Strength has not our Compasionate lord bid us Come with boldness, to the Throne of Grace to obtain mercy and to find grace to help in time of need, and may you under a sense of Impotence and under Euery tryal and temptation hear as it were your Divine lord Speaking to you in that Comforing Supporting Language, *my Grace is Sufficient for you* we may Safely rely upon the Compassionate the omnipotent Savior, I hope madm your Dependance will be allways there. with out him we Can do nothing: I

[1]The writer, Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, was son of Rev. Timothy Woodbridge of Simsbury, Conn., and his wife Mrs. Dorothy (Lamb) Woodbridge). He was born in 1713, graduated from Yale in 1732, and after preaching at Harwinton and tutoring at Yale was ordained at Hatfield, Mass., in 1740. Here he continued until his death in 1770.

[2]Timothy Woodbridge, the writer of this letter, married Sarah the daughter of Gideon Welles of Wethersfield.

need not ask you to remember us, when you Supplicate The Throne of grace, I am persuaded you do it, and may the good lord abundantly reward you for Euery Expression of your tenderness and Love, I owe you great obligations, how much is due from a Child to a tender and Indulgent Parent; Children discover but little gratitude, for the affection and Care of parents: I should be glad to wait upon you before winter, but fear whether I shall be able: we had thôts of Sending miss Sally[1] to you, but believe her mother will not be able to Spare her: I would recommend you my dear mother, to that god and Saviour who is able to do abundantly more and better for you, than my fondest wishes Can Suggest; may he guide you by his Prudent Counsel, and afterward receive you unto Glory. Mrs Woodbridge is quite Sollicitous to know How you do; and She desires Mr Wyllys[2] Sister and Children to accept her warmest affection & love

I am my Dear mother your most affectionate & Dutiful Son

T Woodbridge

GEORGE WYLLYS TO WILLIAM SAMUEL JOHNSON.[3]

Dear Sr

Very few of the Disappointments fallen to my Share in all the Course of my Life have affected me more than a failure of the Oppertunity I constantly expected of waiting upon you at Hartford before your Departure for great Britain And indeed had the least Intimation that I was to

[1]His oldest daughter, born about 1748. She married David Trowbridge.

[2]Mary Woodbridge, sister of the writer, married Col. George Wyllys of Hartford, son of Col, Hezekiah.

[3]This letter is in the handwriting of George Wyllys, secretary of the colony of Connecticut, and is no doubt a copy of one written by him early in 1767 to William Samuel Johnson, Esq., of Stratford. Johnson was chosen by the General Assembly in October 1766 to proceed to England, there to represent Connecticut in the case of the Mohegan Indians against the colony. He sailed from New York the day before Christmas.

be deprivd of that Satisfaction reach[d] me but a few Days sooner so necessary did I apprehend an Intervue that you would certainly have known the Trouble of my personal Attendance upon you at Stratford, but since the Time I became acquainted with your Determination my numerous burthensom Avocations have been so redoubled upon me that by no means could I wait upon you or even write a Word after my Manner in Answer to the very engaging and polite Letter which came from your Hands And now tho my Mind may be a good deal replete with the very Thoughts I was so fond of cōunicating to you relative both to the public Business under your Care and my own private Concerns in England yet neither dos Prudence well Admit by this uncertain Conveyance nor indeed will the Trifle of Time before me suffice to cōmit but a very few of them to writing. As to the Merrits of the Cause with the Mohegan Indians [ ] Exhibits that can be introduced and the Heads of Aguments which have been drawn upon them by such Persons learned in the Law as heretofore ag[ ] that Cause are in the Power and under the Eye of such Able Councel as the [ ] the Colony of Connecticut, I can most Safely and do with the greatest Confidence, foregoe any Particular Observations of mine relative thereto And content my Self, with giving you only my own concluding Sentiment thereupon which I wish could have as much weight in a certain proper place as it has really of worth and Justice in it, Upwards of sixty Years ago An Uneasiness was raised and fomented in the Mohegan Tribe, And the famous Complaint to Queen Anne hatch[d] up and pursued by two or three Englishmen of singular Address for such Matters, at first in personal Pique in Prejudice in Plague to Gov[r] Winthrop & And at Times since has been prosecuted (not be sure without a like Spirrit) to the Governor with the sordid sinster View of unrghteous Emolument out of the Labour and Industry of honest Men by Others to the Confusion of the Indians to the Disquitude of Numbers of private Persons, and to the great Trouble Detrem[t] and Cost of the Colony This Cause most certainly

is without good Foundation, and on the side of the Complainants is vexatious iniqutous and utterly unjust it can not, surely it will not ever be obtained by them scarce any thing imaginable would work the like Mischief and Confusion amongst us if it should But it seems to me and I rely upon it that the Agents will very principally concern and exert them selves to prevent a further hearing, on the Meritts of the Cause, many and weighty Reasons against it are surely Obvious which cannot I know escape their very exact Notice and doubtless will be urged by them to that Purpose with all their Might Influence and Skill. And I do recomend this Measure to you with all my Heart. And did it better become me I should not scruple to say and write nor Stand up for an defend like a Man born to ffreedom the proper Liberties of America, And suffer not the darling Privileges of that dear Colony where you first drew your Breath was nurrish^{d} up from your Cradle, who have left your Affectionate Friends and tender Offspring, where you are highly respected, and Thousands wish you Success and a hapy Return as the last Measure infringed upon. Sua se bona Norint

The Case of the Numerous poor People concernd in Grants of Land Made to them by Gov^{r} W——— is I perceive comitted to your Care I hope you will if possible find Means to Save to them those Lands without their being subjected to pay the exorbitant ffine projected to be laid upon them by ———— of greater Value by farr than the Township they have already purchased, methinks I should rejoyce, if most of these northern parts of America was to be taken up and setled after the New England Manner for it has long seem^{d} a good deal probable to me that the real and Solid Strength of Great Britain or her Colonies is but very little advanced, by increasing Slaves or multiplying Tenants in America

In regard to your Self permit me just to remind you, that the Crown is certainly laid up only for the Virtuous, be pleased to suffer none to Suffer nothing then dear S^{r} to deprive you of that most [ ] Crown

I much wanted to consult with you personally relative to a Small Interest belonging to me in England am heartily sorry I miss[d] of an Oppertunity, Cannot possibly now give you such an Acco[t] of it, as would be worth your Notice, hope you will be so good as to afford your Advice and kind Assistance to my Son[1] who by this Time I beleive is well acquainted with the Affair, let him know you bring him my most affectionate Regards, and that his Friends long for his Return to his Native Land again

The little Time I had to write this very cold Morning just before the post Rider sets out for New York is now expiring, and scarce enough left to read over the Scrawl (which I know I shall feel ashamed of when I do)(and to add thô unfashionably like an old Man but sincerely) May the God of Heaven and Earth bless keep and prosper you, for surely before him will be your Way

I am &c

BENJAMIN GALE[2] TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

KILLINGWORTH 8 Jan[y] 1774

My Dear Friend

The General Approbation which you seem'd to giue to my remarks and Observations on the Prophetick Writings gave me much Satisfaction, and is the inducement of my Sending you The Introduction to the Whole, which will no doubt appear as odd and singular as the Author, however odd it may Appear, the objections raisd against Christianity by David Ben Israel seems Natural.

You will see I have sent You Two Title Pages, the one on Loose Paper, Should be Glad of Your Opinion which

[1] Samuel, the son of George Wyllys, went to England in 1764, and remained there for six years.

[2] Benjamin Gale, Yale 1733 a physician of Killingworth, was noted as a student of the prophecies. The work to which reference is here made may have been "A Brief Essay, or, An Attempt to Prove, from the Prophetick Writings of the Old and New Testament, what Period of Prophecy the Church of God in now under. . . ", which he published at New Haven in 1788.

You would prefer—the Matter on the Loose Paper I am at a Loss to determine whether to have All or none of them—if You think Either would Giue Offence Rase Either, or all of them—what Induces me to haue so Large a Title Page as that which is Pasted on to the Manuscript, is to Excite the Curiosity of such as are Always Gaping for Novelties & therby Invite Purchasers—my design is to Send it to London to be printed, as my Dissertation on the end of the World, and some parts of my Observations on the Apocalyps, contain many Greek Criticisms—which will Appear best with Greek Types, I have Likewise a Desire that Either Dr Preistly or Dr Furneau should Inspect it—However Dr Stiles and You have flattered me so much Upon it, that I am not much Affraid to Venture it Abroad as it Comes out of my Hands—This Part which I now send you is Lyable to the greatest Exceptions. The Other Parts, they must first overturn all Revelation, or adopt my Plan. There are Some Bold Strokes in every Letter, perhaps Some may Giue Offence — But I do not fear the Resentments Neither of Church or State, however I should not Chuse to prejudice any against the Truths They Contain by any Auckward or rough Expressions, Neither would I weaken the force of Truth by too Carefull a Timerity—I choose in every thing to Appear Open Frank and Plain.

perhaps on Reflecting Upon what I read You, and Consulting Your Bible, You may have Altred Your Opinion with regard to many things I advanc'd, if So, I Charge You in Point of Freindship to Let me know it—You Cannot do me a Greater Service than by freely remarking every thing You find Amiss—I shall take it in Good part, the Contrary very Unkind—Should be Glad You return this by Capt Peirson our Representative, who I have desired to Wait on You for that purpose before he Comes off, and if You dont write me I will Come strait to Hartford and Contend with You for Your Neglect—as Soon as the General Assembly have determined the Case of Wolcott and Wife I Conclude they will Rise, when I hope a Large Snow will fall, at which Time I will provide my Self a Good Supply

of Oysters, and if you do not Appear in Killingworth I shall think it an Indispensable Duty to Eat them my self.

Mrs Gale Hopes for it, My Daughters Wish for it, and that You will Bring Mrs Wyllys with You—Please to Desire Mrs Wyllys to send me some of her sweet Corn for seed by Mr Peirson, as I fear You will be in so Much Haste when you Are About setting off for Killingworth, You may Happen to forget it—by mishap I have Lost all my seed—I am Allways Talking with you Sleeping or Waking, I want to repeat it Propria Persona, really and Substantially.

Dr Stiles has not Yet returnd my Dissertation on the End of the World &c & Observations on the Apocalyps—which I design You Shall see sooner or Later if You think You Can Afford Time to Read them in Both You will find some things Quite New—our Clergy have been as Lazy as Spaniards or I am sure they Might have made greater Proficiency in the study of Revelation—I Expect to Affront You with my freedoms and Tire You with my Prolixity & therefore Subscribe myself with Best Salutations to Mrs Wyllys & Family & am Dear Sr

Your Most Obt Humbl Servt

Benja Gale

[Superscribed] To the Honbl George Wyllys Esqr at Hartford

"THE FRIENDS OF AMERICA" TO HARTFORD COMMITTEE OF OBSERVATION.

New York 5th December 1774

Gentlemen

It is with the most painfull Reluctance that we are Compelled to Solicit your Interposition even in an Affair which most nearly concerns you, as it certainly Implies a strong Censure on too many of the Inhabitants of this City and Province which we would fain Rescue from the Destestable Reproach of Encouraging a Pensioned Servile Wretch commonly known by the Name of James Rivington, who is daily by his Conversation, Paper and Pamphlets, insulting, reviling and Counteracting this whole Continent—see an

advertisement in his last paper relative to a proposed Raffle for Books, than which can any thing be more daring or Insolent—and that in the most Rancorous and Malevolent manner, for Proof of which in part we beg leave to Refer you to the Inclosed piece taken from his Paper of the 1st of this Month, since when he has Published three different Pamphlets all Calculated these and the former as well as the Authors knew how to Defeat the Salutary Intentions of the General Congress, partly by Alarming the Fears of the Timid and stirring up the Avarice of the Selfish & partly by a Rascally Attempt in two of the last Publications to Ridicule the United Counsels of America, All which together with other Corrupt means and Pernicious influence that some of you are no Strangers to the Report off, have Undoubtly been the Occassion of a most Scandalous Defection in several parts of this Province—

This being a Brief tho' true State of the Case, We the real Friends of this Devoted Country have thought it Adviseable for our mutual Safety to Offer you and all the other Colonies a Plan which if Carried into Excution cannot fail it is Imagined of making this Enemy & Traitor to our common Rights repent of his Impudence and Folly, which is to call Meetings of your respective Districts and enter into Resolutions immeaditely not to take his Paper nor the Paper of any Printer on the Continent who shall dare to Insult this Oppressed Country by Attempting to Subvert the regulations of the General Congress, and also that you will not even have any dealings with him or those who Advertize in his Paper or the Paper of any other Printer whilst he or they Continue to Print against the Proceedings of the Congress and publish the same in all the Papers on the Continent, this we think if properly Conducted will be a Lesson to others hereafter, and appears the more Necessary just now, as the worthy Inhabitants of South Carolina have already by their Representatives prohibited any more of his papers coming into that Province, when a simular Conduct of the other Colonies would Convince the most hardy of our

American Enemies as well as the Ministry of Great Britain that our Unanimity is not to be Violated or Attempted with Impunity—

There is also another Reason which we think not an Unimportant one, neither, and that is, That the Enemies of America will Undoubtedly transmit every thing that has been Written against the Congress or their Constituents, informing that it was all done with the greatest safety to the Printer and with but very little Prejudice to his Interest which may Occassion a Delay of Conciliatory Measures as well as a further Exertion of Ministerial Influence, in Order to detach us from the common Cause—

We hope the Propiety of the Measure will appear in the same Important light to you and all the Friends of America as it does to Us, but do not mean to dictate by any Means, if the present Accounts from great Britain of the Ministry succeedings in getting a Majority of the Old Members returned may be depended on, which there is too much reason to believe is the Case, We Imagine you will readily grant that every thing in our Power ought to be done, in Order to preserve our Union as perfect and Indissoluble as possible—

We are sensible that what we have recommended has partly been Advised by the Congress and is included in the Association for which reason it is thought to be the more Essential, as such a Measure by being rather more than the Letter requires will give the greater Sanction & Stability to their Proceedings—

Should this plan be Adopted by you, we think that you will not fail to render it as Extensive as your Influence by conveying a Transcript of it wherever there is a Prospect of its Utility—

The Friends of America—

To The Committee of Observation for the Town of Hartford—

EPHRAIM WOODBRIDGE[1] TO HEZEKIAH WYLLYS.

Jan 12. 1776. N. London .

Dear Mr Wyllys

As a small token of my Love, I present you a Sermon occasioned by the Death of your friend, & also take the liberty to direct to your care a number, which you will please to distribute as I have directed—I was unhappy that I did not see you when at Hartford—since then my life has been threatened, by the bursting of a small blood Vessel upon my lungs, tho I am better, thro divine goodness, yet still unable to preach—my circumstances in life, you may well think wear a different face, from what they did when you saw me last—the Death of Mrs Woodbridge has spread a gloom over all my enjoyments, which is encreased by Infirmity & weakness of body—But blessed be God! tho Utterly Unworthy of myself, I have thro the Merits of the Saviour, a pleasing prospect of Immortal Happiness beyond the Grave; which Hope if it be well grounded, is preferable Mr Wyllys to the most refined lasting Happiness this world can afford—we are miserable in the midst of the highest earthly Joys, if we have not a treasure deposited in Heaven, we stand on slippery places, in emminent danger of falling into Hell—& how dreadful will it be to pass from Scenes of sensual pleasure into exquisite, never ending torment—My writing with such freedom & plainess, however Unfashionable, will not I persuade myself give you offence, as it is I assure you the genuine Breathing of Undissembled cordial frendship—& which I know your own conscience will Justify in the near View of Death & Eternity—don't forget that

[1]Rev. Ephraim Woodbridge, a graduate of Yale College in 1765, was ordained pastor of the First Church at New London in Oct. 1769. He died at New London of consumption Sept. 6, 1776, in his 31st year. His wife had died of the same disease June 10, 1775, in her 24th year. The sermon mentioned in the letter was doubtless the sermon occasioned by her death by the Rev. Levi Hart and published at New London 1775, 8vo. pp. 34, 17, (1). This sermon is printed with an Appendix, by another hand containing "a brief View of the Life and Character of Dr. W.", and two poems suggested by her death. The above letter was to the writer's college classmate. W.

you are mortal, & seriously consider what will, & what will not afford matter of Inward peace, in the agonies of dissolving Nature—What peculiar pleasure would it afford me to hear, that my friend whom I have ever so highly esteemed, had chosen the better part, & become a disciple of the Lord Jesus, I should then look upon myself Connected by that Strongest & most endearing of all bonds *Christian Affection*,—Morality Sir, a decent Unexceptionable deportment is by no means sufficient of itself; without Holiness no man shall see the Lord, a cordial friendship to Christ subjection to his authority, & obedience to his laws is necessary to salvation thro his blood, an admission into the paradise of God

"Those Holy Gates for ever bare
"pollution, Sin, & Shame
"none shall obtain admission there
"but followers of the Lamb

I hope you will excuse this plain, abrupt adress, It comes from a Hearty friend, who has lately had a near prospect of Death & the Invisible World, & in Consequence an affecting sense of the dangerous, dreadful state of Impenitent Sinners; I cannot refrain from calling upon such of my friends, as I fear are of this Character, to quit the Service of that cruel Monster the Devil: & accept of that Freedom to which in the Gospel they are Invited

I am Sir Affectionately Yours

E. Woodbridge

P. S. A Visit from Mr Wyllys I need not say, would at any time, be highly acceptable, but in my present disconsolate State, it would afford peculiar pleasure even a line would be acknowledged a particular fa[vor].

[Superscribed] To Mr Hezekiah Wyllys Hartford.

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS[1] TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Honrd Sr

In such a situation as this, I can inform you of nothing more than of my good health: and that Continental Money

[1] John Palsgrave Wyllys, Yale 1773, was youngest son of George and grandson of Hezekiah Wyllys. After serving with distinction dur-

will not pass in N. York. Major Wells will acquaint you with other particulars.

I am S^r^
Your dutiful Son
J. P. Wyllys

N. York Novem^br^ 30^th^ 1776.
[Superscribed] George Wyllys [ ]

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

*Honored S^r^*

I have just received the Cash you was so good as to supply me with—It came very seasonably—I was reduced to the lowest ebb—not a Farthing in my pocket, for more than two months—my Expences are great—it costs me six dollars p^r^ Week, & has donne so for two months past—I could scarcely have subsisted at a lower rate—If I cannot be exchanged for M^r^ Delancey (who I am told is now at Hartford) my intention is, if possible, to remove to L. Island—but perhaps the former may, if rightly negotiated, take place—

The distress of the Prisoners cannot be communicated by words—twenty or thirty die every day—they lie in heaps unburied—what numbers of my Countrymen have died by Cold & hunger!—perished for want of the common necessaries of Life!—I have *seen* it!—

This S^r^ is the boasted British Clemency! (I myself had well nigh perished under it)— The N. England people can have no Idea of such barbarous policy—nothing can stop such treatment but retaliation—I ever despised private revenge, but that of the public must in this case be both just & necessary; it is due to the Manes[1] of the numbers of our murthered Countrymen, & that alone can protect the Survivors in the like situation.—Rather than experience again their Barbarity & Insults, may I fall by Sword of the Hessians!—

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ing the Revolution he was killed Sept. 30, 1790, while serving in an expedition against the Indians.

[1]The spirits of the dead.

I despatch this by a Soldier of my Brother's Regmt, whom I took from jail. I hope he will be well treated.

I am Sr

Your dutifull Son

J. P. Wyllys

N. York Decembr 26th 1776

[Superscribed] To George Wyllys Esqr—Hartford

OLIVER WOLCOTT[1] TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Philadelphia 17 April 1777

Sir/

Your known Love of your Country renders any Apology for my Writing to you upon any Matters wherein its Happiness may be affected, altogether unnecessary—I shall therefore Sir, take the Liberty to acquaint you, that our latest Accounts from Europe from those who We ought most to depend upon, are, that the Plan of Operations for the next Campaign is, for Howe and his Army with such Recruits as he can get and shall be sent to him to act against N England, while Careton makes his Way thro the Lakes, to keep the Middle Colonies in Awe, and Burgone with an armament from England of Ten Thousand if they can be be procured, invades the South, probably Virginia and Maryland—That it is given out in England that Ten Thousand Germans are already actually engaged, but that the better and more probable Account is, that it will be Very difficult for G Britain to procure more of these People than will be necessary to keep up the Numbers formerly stipulated, and that their Armaments will most certainly fall much short of what they intended, and that such as they do find will not only come late if the Affairs of Europe shall permit them to come at all, but that the Troops both from England and Germany will be such as are new raised and consequently totally undisciplined—That it has not been in the Power of G Britain to procure Troops in Germany to

[1]Oliver Wolcott of Windsor, later a governor of Connecticut, was at this time a delegate to the Continental Congress.

supply the Place of those which they had sent from Hanover to Gibralter—That England Ireland and Hanover are almost intirely defenseless on Account of the Troops Already sent from thence to this Country—They farthar say that the losses which the West India Trade suffered the last year, which their merchants in their Petition to the Admiralty say amounted to One Million Eight hundred Sterling has determined the British Government to send out a Number of Armed Cutters to take our small cruizers —That the West India men will in future be armed as is usual in Time of War—That in consequence of their Losses Insurance was £28, per cent—And that Nothing had given such Surprize thro Europe as the Success of our privateering Business—That a Bill to grant Letters of Mark was passing in Parliament—and that the Press for Seamen continued Very Violent tho not equally productive as it had been, which together with the great Preperations in France and Spain with the sure Protection which our ships received in their Ports, forbid every Expectation that Peace would continue long between those Powers—some other matters mentioned likewise confirm these Expectations—That fresh Disputes have begun between the courts of Constantinople & Petersbourgh which would probably rekindle the Flame of War in that Quater—Our Freinds advise us that if G Britain does not succed in her Veiws of Subduing us, this year, her Prospects must be at an End—That therefore We should be prepared to meet such Force as should be Sent against us, with proportionable Exertion on our part—That tho it is highly probable that G Britain may soon find Employment nearer Home, yet to be in the best condition is to be in a State of the best Defence—That the conduct of States as well as Individuals is not always governed by Interest but are sometimes influenced by a triffling contingency —That in a matter so consequential nothing ought to be left to chance, which can be avoided—

This is Sir the Substance of What News &c I thot it might be proper for me to acquaint you with—

That the British Administration are inflamed with the Strongest Pasions of Pride Avarice and Revenge is what We have no Reason to doubt of and that they will put everything to the most desperate Hazard rather than fail of accomplishing their Wishes, which is it seems the utter Destruction of the N England Countrys and Subjecting the Rest to a Military Goverment, if they were not most strongly impressed with these Pasions, they would pay more Regard to the Voice of Opposition in their own country which is so Very loud, and to the Increasing bancruptcies which have lately greatly multiplied amongst them, and to the Threatening Aspect of their Neighbours, Circumstances which a People not totally infatuated, would Veiw as portending the most direfull consequences—A circumstance of the Ferocity of the British Court may be learnt from their offering to deliver the Prisoners taken on Long Island to the East India Compy to be sent to their settlements, in case they would send to Gibralter for them. This Proposition We have an authentick account of, was Recorded in the Compys Book and that the Genl Assembly met to consider of the offer—This Shews the extreme malice of that Goverment—But God Reigns and Will I believe Blast the Designs of these unrelenting Tyrants—

That N England will be a principal object with the Enemy the next Campaign I think not only Probable because that their malice would dictate such a measure; but they must feel the necessity of bringing the War to a speedy close which they will not consider as effected in any Very considerable Degree while the N England Countrys are unsubdued—

The Enemy has put on an Appearance as tho they intended an Expedition to this City which occasions the Removal of Stores &c also an order to the Militia to be ready in case of Emergency, and a direction to form a camp near the City to which they may repair and join the continentel troops. These Steps are doubtless Well, but Whatever the present Veiws of the Enemy may be, their final Object I apprehend is Hudson's River and then Eastward—

You will Sir kindly accept my most sincere Wishes for your Happiness and be assured that I am with Sentiments of esteem—

Your most obedient humble Servant

OLIVER WOLCOTT—

P.S. I should have mentioned to you Sir that the Committees from N York and Virginia inclusive who met as you have doubtless heard to consider of the expediency of fixing Prices &c similar to what was done in N England are dissolved without doing any Thing—It may therefore be an object worthy of consideration whether We ought to Continuance of our Embargo, Law respecting Prices &c

The Policy and even Practicability of the measure has been denyed here—how this is I believe the N England Goverments by this Time have had the full Information of Experience to convince them—But if We sell and restrain our Trade in a lower and more confined Way than our Neighbours We cannot be upon an equal footing with them—

Hon. GEORGE WYLLYS—

SAMUEL WYLLYS[1] TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Camp near FREDRICKSBURGH July 23d 1777

Hond Sr

I thought it my Duty to acquaint you of my Health and that of my Brothers from whom I removed two Days ago to this place which is on the left of the whole *Line*, (the post of Peekskill being latly reinforced with two Majr Generals Commands.) General Washington yet remains on the other Side the North River, Our Command here consists of six Connecticut Regiments under Generals Parsons and Huntington and are so posted that they cover the Stores at Danbury and *Fredricksburgh* are within one Days forced March of Peekskill If the Enemy penetrate up the North River can fall on their Flank or should they attack New England will be at Hand to cooperate with the Militia there.

[1]Samuel Wyllys, Yale 1758, was eldest son of George and brother of John Palsgrave Wyllys.

Mr. Richards the bearer of this I have sent to Connecticut to bring on those Drafts that have been assigned to serve in this Battallion untill the first of Jan^{y}, he will address himself to the Governor for his advice. I should be glad that you would favour him with yours also, that he might Execute to Effect this his Duty

I am Hon^{d} Sr

Your dutifull Son

SAM^{L} WYLLYS

P S my best Love to [ ] Sisters and Brothers [ ]

HEZEKIAH WYLLYS[1] TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

PEEKSKILL August 20th 1777

Hon^{d} S^{r}

I know of nothing at present at this place, that would be either new or strange to You. The Highlands at Peekskill appear to me to be a most important Pass, and Should the Enemy once get possession of the same they might cut of all communication between us and the Southern States. as for the Army here they have a sufficiency of provisions and other necessarys to render them comfortable. two Regiments of the Militia have lately been dismissed. General Parsons is gone upon an expedition with a Body of Men the result of which I Imagine my Father will soon Learn. Col. Terry being unwell returns home, & I have rec^{d} Orders this Day to hold the Regiment in readiness to March with three Days provision, Our Destination I suppose will be to the White Plains.

My Brothers are both Hearty and well. Jacky I have hardly had an opportunity of seeing since I have been here as his encampment lyes six or seven Miles from Ours.

Nothing further to mention but that I am S^{r}

Your Dutifull Son

HEZ WYLLYS

GEORGE WYLLYS Esq^{r}

[Superscribed] To GEORGE WYLLYS Esq^{r} Hartford

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[1]Hezekiah Wyllys, Yale 1765, was third son of George and brother of Samuel and John Palsgrave Wyllys.

BILL OF SALE OF A SLAVE.

Know all Men by these Presents that I Joseph Stocking of Middletown in the County of Hartford and State of Connecticut for the Consideration of Thirty pounds lawfull Money received to my full Satisfaction of George Wyllys Esquire of Hartford in the County aforesaid do give grant Bargain sell & convey and deliver to the said George Wyllys Esq^{r} his Heirs and Assigns a certain Negro woman slave name silvia of the Age of twenty three years

To have & to hold the said Negro slave to him the said George Wyllys Esq. his Heirs & Assigns for and during the Term of her Natural Life to his & their only Use benefit & behoof

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand & seal the Second day of September Anno Dom. 1777

Signed Sealed & delivered — Jos^{H} Stocking

In presence of

Jn^{o} Smith

Titus Hosmer

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Hors-neck Septem^{br} 15th 1777

Hon^{d} S^{r}

Last Saturday our Regt. together with two others (Wyllys's, & Webbs) marched from that quiet, though important Post, at Peekskill, to join the remainder of Parson's Brigade, near Hors-neck—tomorrow we take post at the White-plains—

Intelligence from the Southward is very interesting—The Armies are so situated, that a general Engagement must inevitably be the consequence soon—This morning we were informed by Gen^{l} Putnams Aid-de-Camp (direct from Peeks-kill), that an Express had arrived there with advice that Gen^{l} Washington had wrote to Congress his design of attacking the Enemy the next day—that before he came away from Philadelphia another Express had arrived—the Action was thus begun—the Event is not known—possibly

it is over before this time—We hope the best—Our Army, by all accounts, is superior in number—& advantageously posted—upon the Front, Flank & rear of the Enemy—no retreat in case of defeat, on their part—Ruin follows—but not so with us—Perhaps the Fate of America depends upon this Action,—who is there but feels for the Event?—Time will admit of no more but that—I am with the greatest Respect

Your dutifull Son
J. P. Wyllys

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Camp at White plains Septembr 19th 1777

Hond Sr

Perhaps by this time you may have heard the particulars of the Battle at Brandywine Creek—

The action appears, upon the whole, to have terminated in our Favour—their loss by the best Intelligence amounts to two thousand killed & wounded; among which are a Genl & eight Field Officers—Ours, a thousand, together with seven or eight Field peices—Genl Howe has advanced by it not a step nearer Philadelphia, his grand object—our Troops are in Spirits, both there and here—we wish to join them —Indeed I am tired of this desolate place already—we shall soon remove from it—

The Enemy threw two bodies of Troops into the Jersies at different places, in order to hinder reinforcements from Peekskill, to the grand army; but they are returning without effecting their purpose, after being pelted by the Jersey militia—

Affairs to the Northward go on well—particulars you have sooner than we do—

The Coll is very well, as is

Your dutiful Son
J. P. Wyllys

P. S. I dare not ask the Favour of a line from my Father—

[Superscribed] George Wyllys Esqr Hartford Favd by Mr Alden (?)

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

[ ] at Little Britain (four miles West of N. Windsor)
Octobr 11th 1777

Hond Sr

You must have heard by this time, the favourable news from the Northern & Southern Armies, as well as the loss of Fort Montgomery—if ever place was well defended, that was—by a handfull of men—& with little Loss—Of near four hundred men, scarce a third is missing—it was carried by storm after repeated attacks; with the loss of numbers & some principal Officers, both British & Hessians—The Post might easily have been held, *had our Generals thought of an attack upon that place—but unluckily they did not know of it soon enough for a reinforcement to reach the Fort—*

We are at present on the West Side of the River, under the Command of Governor Clinton—Never had a man a more absolute Ascendancy over people, than he has over the Inhabitants of this part of the Country—They are now gathered round their *Chief*—a stout hardy race—armed with good, long Musquets—in high Spirits—exulting in their behaviour at Fort Montgomery & wishing for another opportunity—In short they do not appear like Dutchmen; but have the manners of N. England; from whence I believe they sprang—Their Governor deservedly has their Esteem —few men are his Superiors—

Should this body of British Troops attempt to reinforce Burgoyne—they will be ruined—but we fear they will return—which most probably will be the Case—We are informed that Yesterday they landed some Troops near Peekskill, on the East side of the River, & that Genl Parsons marched from Fish-kill with fifteen hundred men to attack them—I wish our Militia might have an opportunity to Signalize themselves—Brother Hezk I hear is among them —It is a chance whether I see him or not—The Coll was well when I saw him last; which was the night before we retreated from Peeks-kill. The campaign is drawing toward

a conclusion—The troops must soon be in winter Quarters; & among them

Your Son

J. P. Wyllys

[Superscribed] George Wyllys Esq^r^ of Hartford Fav^d^ by Mr Moss

HEZEKIAH WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Fishkill Octob^r^ 14^th^ 1777

*Hon^d^ S^r^*

The Militia at length have almost all arrived at this Post. I am uncertain as to their numbers but Judge about five Thousand. Yesterday Gen^l^ Putnam gave me the command of three hundred Men to prevent the Enemy Landing at the Upper and lower ferrys from a number of Vessels and Boats they had in the River, and gave me leave to make my own Dispositions—their finess in attempting to Land at one place while their attention was to Land in another did not answer. I was ready to receive them at either, and in the morning had the pleasure to see them push down the River disappointed.

The Generals are now in Consultation what Measures we are to pursue and I Imagine will soon come to a determination. The News from the Northward appears to be good but [the] particulars I have not yet learned nor the particulars [of] the Southward. my Brothers are both well and I am S^r^ Your Ob^d^ Son

Hez Wyllys

George Wyllys Esq

[Superscribed] To George Wyllys Esq^r^ Hartford

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

White Plains Novem^br^ 13^th^ 1777

*Hon^d^ S^r^*

The Commander in chief having ordered a reinforcement from this Division, we begin our march this day for Head quarters—it must prove fatigueing; but we solace ourselves with the hope of concluding the Campaign by assist-

ing to strike some important blow at the Southward;—though Poverty &, her commond Attendant, Rags will accompany us—Our pay does not support us, & those whose Fortune it is to return next Winter. will return without one Farthing in their Pocketts, which they can call their *Own.*—The consequences of which will in the end prove *very disagreeable* to many, who are now *quietly* raising Fortunes by the most rascally practices—

Whenever five thousand regular Troops, whose Officers are reduced to beggary, & who have no other means of subsistance, march into Connecticutt—My Father will know what they will do.—May that time never be!—

We have no extrardinary news from the Southward—

The Armies continue much in the same situation in which for some time, they have been—however something important must soon turn up—if so I will endeavour to inform you of it—My brother I have not seen for a long time, but he is doubtless in health—he marches at the same time—We set out chearfully & in good Spirits, & whatever my Fortune may be I shall ever remain

Your dutifull Son

J. P. Wyllys

[Superscribed] George Wyllys Esq^{r} Hartford. Favour'd by Cap^{t} Ellis

OLIVER WOLCOTT TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

York Town 20 June 1778

Sir/

Before you will receive this, you will doubtless be informed that the enemy evacuated Philadelphia the morning of the 17!—They passed over to the Jersy Side, and it is said they have turned down to Billingsport, where it is supposed they will ship themselves—The Route which the Enemy have taken is not fully ascertained—Their Destination in the first Instance is supposed to be N York—As I well know Sir, you wish to be informed what overtures the British Commissioners have made, and the Determinations of Congress in Regard to them, I do myself therefore the Pleas-

ure to Enclose them to you—As no comments of mine respecting this Transaction, can assist your own Reflections, I shall therefore only observe, that I am in the fullest manner persuaded that every View of the Enemy to bring about a Pacification short of acknowledging the Independence of these States will be found totally delusive—And if a Folly of a Very singular nature did not continually direct the the British Counsels I should flatter myself that they would admit the Independency of this country immediately, and avoid a War which they must otherwise be invoulved in which would threaten the Very Existence of the British Nation—The Designs of these overtures might probably be, to Satisfy in some measure the Opposition to the British Administration, accelerate their Loans, Prevent our Ratifying the Treaty with France, and divide the Americans—In every of these Veiws I trust they will be disappointed as they certainly already are in some of them—

We have no recent Intelligence from Europe—Congress I apprehend will adjourn to Philadelphia within a Week or ten days—I am Sir with respect

Your Most Obedient humble Servant

OLIVER WOLCOTT

P. S. The Subject of the Consideration is now entered upon and I sincerely hope that it will be soon finished—

Hon. GEORGE WYLLYS Esq^r^

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Camp at WHITE PLAINS July 7^th^ 1778

Honour^d^ Sir

An opportunity now offers of transmitting you an account of the Enemy's loss in the late affair in the Jersies, extracted from Gen^l^ Washington's Letters to Gen^l^ Gates—

Left on the Field of the Enemy 245 R. & F.—Off^rs^ 4—Prisoners 107—by the best calculations, Wounded 1255—Deserted 1572—Our loss in killed & Wounded near two hundred—The Enemy's whole loss in their march from Philadelphia is computed to be four thousand men—They are now embarkeing their Troops at Sandy-hook for

N. York—our Light-troops are harrassing their Rear—Gen[l] Washington with the Main-body of the Army is supposed to be at Newark on his march this way—N. York is in the utmost consternation. We expect to move that way soon—Our strength at this post is near five thousand men—animated with the prospect of closing the war (of which they are as weary as the rest of their Countrymen). The arrival of a strong French Fleet (as is much talked of) it is imagined would end the matter—What the event may be is uncertain—but the prospect, at present, is certainly fair—

I am in health as well as my Brother—This letter is wrote upon my knee for want of something better—if it is legible & pleases my Father, 'tis satisfaction sufficient to

his dutiful Son

Jn[o] P. Wyllys

[Superscribed] George Wyllys Esq[r] Hartford

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Camp on Rhode Island August 12[th] 1778

Hon'r[d] Sir—

Last Sunday morning our Troops landed and took possession of the Enemy's works on the North side of the Island;— they having evacuated them the night before, and retired within their Lines near the Town—from whence they have not yet ventured to peep—Our advanced Piquettes are within a mile & an half of their works—The Militia pours into our assistance—within two or three days, we expect to be twelve or fourteen thousand strong—We all have framed the most sanguine expectations of being soon in possession of Newport—I hope it will be the case—but cannot but fancy it to be a harder piece of work, than is generally imagined—there is yet a considerable body of Troops there—five or six thousand at the least calculation—I cannot think that those men will be surrendered without *fighting*, or being reduced to extremity—'though I can see nothing which can eventually save them but a superior English Fleet—of which at present there is no appearance—Yesterday morning a Fleet approached off the Harbour—

part of the French Fleet immediately hoisted sail, & gave Chase—the Event is not yet known—It is not certain from whence this English Fleet came, but it seems to have consisted mostly of Transports—a few Ships of force—

Our movements will be quick & vigourous— a few days must produce something of Consequence—I shall inform you of every particular, when in my power—

I am S[r]

Your dutiful Son

Jn[o] P. Wyllys

P.S. Intelligence has this moment arrived that the Enemy have appeared out of their Lines we march toward them immediately Our duty is very *severe.*

[Superscribed] George Wyllys Esq[r] Hartford.

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Camp before Newport August 25[th] 1778

Honour[d] Sir—

"Our sanguine expectations" are at an end—totally disappointed. (This is not uncommonly the case—I dare say that the course of my Father's life has afforded experience of Events similar to this)—Our Allies have shewed us a French trick—left us, when we most needed their assistance—had they *only* have *stayed* in the Harbour three days longer, we had been in possession of the Town—We shall now be obliged to quit the Island, in consequence of their ungenerous behaviour—perhaps with difficulty—Our troops consisting mostly of militia, whose term of engagement is generally at an end, renders it almost impossible to maintain our ground—had we but six thousand Continental troops present, we should scarcely retreat without a severe struggle—but as the matter now stands, preparations are making for a Retreat—the Bombardment & Cannonade continues incessant—We expect the Enemy will receive reinforcements every hour—in case of that, our tarry must be short—

I am Sir—

Your dutiful Son—

Jn[o] P. Wyllys

[Superscribed] George Wyllys Esq[r] Hartford.

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Camp at Bristol Septembr 5th 1778

Honrd Sir

I need not inform you of the particulars of the late Action on the Island, as doubtless, by this time, they have reached Hartford. I can only say that Genl Sullivan made a most admirable Retreat—In the Face of an Enemy, superior in number, & apprized of his movement;—warmly attacked in his Rear,—He evacuated his Lines near the City, & took Post at the North end of the Island without any confusion—renewed the Action the next morning, & repulsed them, with their considerable loss—maintained that Post as long as was necessary and finally threw his Army (reduced, by this time to less than four thousand men) upon the Main, without the loss of a single man, or even of a broken Baggage-waggon—without the least hurry or trepidation—He certainly has done himself honour as an Officer, in the Opinion of every one acquainted with his situation—

We are now solacing ourselves in *King Philip's* Country —about two miles from *Mount Hope*—I have not yet been upon it, but shall soon—when we came from Tiverton to Warren, we landed & formed upon the spot where, as the old men of the town said, Philip's head was formerly elevated on a pole—The Country abounds with shell fish & every other kind—every other article excessively *dear*—the Officers in generall very weary—it being impossible to support ourselves decently—

I am Sr with respect

Your Son

Jno P. Wyllys

I hear of nothing to be depended, as to the English Fleet—

[Superscribed] George Wyllys Esqr Hartford

NATHAN STRONG TO HARTFORD FIRST ECCLESIASTICAL SOCIETY.

To the Inhabitants of the First Society in Hartford.

Gentlemen. It gives me sensible pain to be under the Necessity of introducing a pecuniary Subject to your Con-

sideration. Many unhappy consequences, come from the matter, of a Minister's support, being frequently debated; but none of them so melancholy, as the prejudice it excites in many minds, whereby his usefulness to them as a Minister is in a great measure frustrated. I embrace this opportunity to thank you, for what was done the last fall, and was then easy with the Sum voted. it was what I should then have fixed myself, had I been called to nominate. But between the Time you granted, and the first payment made, all kind of Service doubled, and how the Currency hath since depreciated there is no need of my mentioning.

Not to trouble you too long, my Case in short is this; I have not an Interest to spend in your Service, were I disposed to do it, but am wholly dependant for a living on the business I am in. the Sum you granted last Fall allowing Articles att twelve for one, which is not more than half what some necessary things were, when the first payment was made me, would be Sixty five pounds, the *Old way* as it is called—thirty pounds the *same way*, I pay for House-Rent, which leaves thirty five pounds to support myself and family. I need not comment on the Inadequateness of this Sum, for a Minister in this town, Exposed to company, and who must live by the penny. The times have anihilated the Settlement you gave me, so that I can have no Relief from that.

Gentlemen. I make no demand upon you, but think it a duty to give this Representation previous to taking any Steps for introducing myself to other Business. I can sincerely say I do not wish to leave the Ministry, and that I do not desire to exchange Hartford for any scituation in the world; but if I should be necessitated to do it, shall be acquitted by my own Conscience.

I have one other observation to make, which may give some light respecting my Circumstances Viz. That tho a considerable part of what you granted last fall, is still uncollected, I have actually spent it in the Support of my family. the Collector told me that many insisted on paying their Rates in the two dead Emisions or in none; these Emis-

sions would not answer my purpose for Nobody would take a penny of them from me. To prevent difficulty, I told the Collector I would wait 'till the first of June, and have borrowed the Money to supply its place, preferring a loss of the interest to any disturbance. The above Subject, has given me much Anxiety, as you may easily conceive, and I pray you to consider it with candor for important Consequences both to you and me may be depending.

from your freind & Humble Servant

NATHAN STRONG

HARTFORD May 24th 1779

NATHAN STRONG TO HARTFORD FIRST ECCLESIASTICAL SOCIETY.

Gentlemen,

I have received of the Sum you voted me last

fall	£2566	19
Still Remains due	1333	1

I am now indebted for Monies borrowed and expended, and for a Variety of Articles bought and used in my family, and not paid for, a sum much larger than that which is still due. My family must still be supported; and I am obligated to pay in the fall thirty pounds in Silver for House Rent, for these Expences I have no provision made, and must look to you to do it, or must change my Situation to some other place, where I can live cheaper and my own hands can minister to my Necessities. The Circumstances of my family on many Accounts, make me depend upon purchasing all that we use both of provision and Cloathing. As Articles have been sold in the Shops, it takes a very considerable part of the Sum granted me last fall to cloathe myself decently and in Character thro the year. Another disadvantage under which I labour is that of Being behind hand, which frequently obliges me to purchase when I cannot pay; by which means I bear the deprecation of the Mony after I have expended it. It is more disagreeable to me to make these Remarks upon my now Circumstances and Wants than it can be for you to hear them, and had I any

other Resourc the Society should not be troubled with the Matter from their very Humble Servant

NATHAN STRONG

HARTFORD 20th July[1]
To the First Society in Hartford

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Camp at ORANGETOWN 2d Octobr 1780

Honoured Sir—

The particulars of Mr Arnold's desertion doubtless have by this time reached Hartford—his plot, had it succeeded, must have been attended with most fatal consequences; and he had secured the execution of it by every method in his power—three days were to have completed the villainy,—&, most probably, our ruin.—it was happily detected—scarce is there a common Soldier in the Army, who is not sensible of the importance of the escape, or who does express his joy for the deliverance—indeed, Sir, it may be ranked as one of the most remarkable incidents throughout the course of the present war—nothing, humanly speaking, could have Saved us, but the discovery of that treachery, and but one small, one very unlikely chance for that—the Agent detected proved to be the British Adjutant-General—one of the best Officers in their Army—Sr Harry Clinton tried every method to save his life but in vain—he was executed this day—and, to do him justice, died as became a Soldier—We have nothing new from the Southward since Genl Gates's unlucky affair—It seems that he has collected a considerable force—it is said sufficient to stop the farther progress of the Enemy in that quarter—We all wish the New england states would seriously attempt to raise an Army—to raise troops for the continuance of war—or some long period—and give over trifling with their six-months-men—if they intend to carry on the *war*—it is absolutely necessary—We expect to cross the river soon—& hourly wait the motion of the British army—which has been

[1]The year is without doubt 1779.

quiet on account of their intended W-point expedition—I believe history can scarce furnish an example of a regular army kept so long to their Colours with so little pay, Cloathing, & so badly provided—so poor an Army never was—I am by no means exempted from the general calamity—indeed I have my full share—

I am, Sir,
Your dutiful Son
Jn° P. Wyllys

[Superscribed] George Wyllys Esq^r Hartford Fav^d by M^r Hilhouse

[Indorsed] Letters from Maj^r Jn° Palsgrave Wyllys to his Father G. Wyllys 1782

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO SAMUEL WYLLYS.

West-point 17^th^ Novem^br^ 1780

Dear Brother—

After a most infernal jaunt over the rocks, upon my arrival [ ]t the Point, I found a letter from Hez. directed to you which [ ] took the liberty to break open; in it was inclosed the Resolve of [ ]sembly respecting the settlement of depreciation accounts— I immediately forwarded it to Head quarters by an express — and then [ ]patched Joe after you— whether he overtook you or not, you can best [ ]l— I wish you to send him on by the time fixed in his pass— [ ]th as much money as you can possibly procure me, at *any rate* — I shall never be in greater need than at present — sell Notes, or [ ] thing — only send me money — I have a prospect of a drea[ ]nter — & not the least Idea of receiving pay — however I would [ ]k you to part with either of my Notes if you can any way avoid it. [ ] pray desire M^rs^ Pomroy to send me by Joe a towel & pillow-beir [ ] two — & tell Susa I want something of the nature of a black Stock or Cravat — inform her that I expect by the said Joe the *new* Shirt, which I left behind, & which she engaged should be forthcoming on demand — let her know

that my stocks are all torn in peices— & that I lost the Muslin handkerchief intended to supply deficiencies of that kind— the linnen breeches left with Mrs Pomroy last Summer, by mistake, are now wanted— I find I must look to my *Chattels*— As Ossian says, "I begin to be alone on the heath"— do not miss sending the Old horse— No news at the point— no intelligence of the Army's moving — give my love to Rutha, & desire her not to suffer the above requests to escape your mind, & appear to you as a "dream of the night"— they are real — Adieu —

Your brother

Jno P. Wyllys

Please to present my duty to my Father— inform me how Hez's democratic boots fit him —

[Superscribed] Colo Saml Wyllys— Hartford favd by Colo Cobb

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO HEZEKIAH WYLLYS.

Connect. Camp— 10th Febry 1781

Dear Hez:—

I am just returned from a *decent* march of about three hundred miles — the spirit of Mutiny seems to have subsided in some degree— promises still seem to have some effect — greater than I feared would have been the case — indeed the Jersey troops were reduced by force — the Pennsylvania Line is almost annihilated — the New England troops still appear to be firm — The great credit they have gained the late revolt, has raised their spirits, and touched the string of *Military pride* — The full confidence General Washington placed in them, at the time when the others were in arms, and the encomiums which he has since liberally bestowed upon them, has tended much to confirm their virtue — but it hangs by a slender thread — when leizure in their hutts affords them opportunity to recollect their miserable situation, and *feel* their wretched circumstances, it is by no means certain that they will not follow the footsteps of the other Lines — Massachusetts has sent on three months pay

in hard money to the troops of the [ ] Line — (not a farthing for the Officers)— Connect ought [ ] the like — all these *land-expectations*, & *promises* w[ ] but little when compared with real money — they want it NOW — *and only that* — at all events their Officers will do their duty, and retain the soldiers in theirs, to the utmost of their power — there is but little expectation of money from Philadelphia — for my own part I am learning to do without it — the Officers in generall are in the same situation — it is by no means a *crime* in the American Army to be without money — I would not have you part with any of my notes, except for their nominal value in Gold & Silver — for as long my cloathes afford me some degree of subsistance, as has been the case for some time past, I will hold those notes up to their value — The town of Wetherfield has pleased their Soldiers by taking some little notice of them — it would not be amiss for hartford to do the same — present my respects to my Father & believe me — Your Brother

JNO P. WYLLYS

[Superscribed] Lt Colo HEZE WYLLYS—Hartford—favor'd by Capt Williams

HEZEKIAH WYLLYS' LETTER.

Auro Arch March 27 1781[1]

Dear Betsey

Inform President Stiles that the Auroral Arch he mentions was taken Notice of by sundry Persons in the Town; at 5 Minits after 10 oClock as nigh as I can remember, it appeared to me to be 70 Degrees above the Horizon and the Arch terminated at that Time in two Large Lucid Points, at no Time within a Quarter of an Hour did I observe it rise higher than 70 Degrees. Doctr Smith Informs me, that about 12 oClock, or after, it appeared to him in the Zenith but it did not pass it to the South from his Observation.

H WYLLYS

[1]This line is in a different handwriting from the letter.

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Alexandria 6th June 1781

Honored Sir

I am thus far on my way—about seventy miles from the Marquiss's quarters, for which I am just now setting out—News arrived here last night of Genl Green's success —the enemy have evacuated Camden & retired to Charlestown with the loss of about eight hundred men—the particulars have not arrived—but the intelligence seems authentic —I wish I could say that affairs in this part of the world were in as good situation—The junction of Cornwallis with Arnold renders them superior to us—The Militia here have not arms, by any means sufficient for their numbers; & the Pensilvania troops have not yet joined, though on their march & near—but their number is small—it will difficult for us to push them without reinforcements—as Cornwallis is supposed to have between six & seven thousand men— should you see the bearer of this he may possibly give you information of many particulars—which time does not allow me—

I am Sir with the greatest respect

Your Son

Jno P. Wyllys

[Superscribed] George Wyllys Esquire—Hartford—Pr Sergnt Parker

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Camp before York. (Virginia) 16th Octobr 1781

Honored Sir—

I have but just time to inform you of my health, and that the seige of York is pushed with vigour—we have already compleated our second Parallel, (between two & three hundred Yards from *their* principal works)—and the Batteries upon that will be opened this day or tomorrow— We have lost some men by the fire of their Cannon & Shells, & by storming some of their Out works—Cornwallis must inevitably fall, unless a very powerfull reinforcement should soon arrive (of which I believe he has no prospect) or some

extraordinary event of war should take place—he will not *easily* surrender however—dangers & fatigue attend our gaining that point—I never knew what a seige *was* before —Our neighbour Capt Bull has the misfortune to lose his Son Eppa who died some time since of a putrid fever—should he not before the arrival of this have heard of it, I hope you will inform him—

I am Sir

Your dutiful Son

Jno P. Wyllys

[Superscribed] George Wyllys Esquire—Hartford—Connecticut

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

Camp at York, 18th Octobr 1781

Honored Sir—

Sooner than we expected, Lord Cornwallis yesterday proposed terms of capitulation which were not excepted—the batteries in our second parallel being compleated, he this day surrendered himself & Army *Prisoners of war*—Tomorrow morning they march out & ground their arms—I sincerely congratulate you on so important an event—Charlestown is our next object—and we hope the like success—excuse the hurry of this—& believe me

Your dutiful Son

Jno P. Wyllys

[Superscribed] George Wyllys Esquire—Hartford Connecticut Pr Mr Barnard

EBENEZER BARNARD, JR., TO HARTFORD FIRST ECCLESIASTICAL SOCIETY.

To the Inhabitants of the first Ecclesiastical Society In Hartford Now Conveind the Subscriber Sheweth that in the Year 1776 in his Absence he was Chozen to Collect A Society Rate and About January 1777 the Rate Bill was Left at his house Without the Knowledge of the time Granted or that It Should be Paid but the Subscriber Went on to Collect and paid the Revd Nathan Strong by March

1778 £185 18 did after that Some time Collect £33 16 Which Money has Ever been on hand and was Soon After Collectᵈ Offerd to Jnº Lawrence Esqr Which Money he Declined Receiving Alledging I Should be Safe If It Lay in My hands, but Advis'd me Not to Collect Any more, from Which time I have Collectᵈ None but did Immediately after Passing the Vote that the Arerages Should be Collected in States Money Inform Mr Payne I Wanted to pay Mine that I had to Collect, although Not Collectᵈ, Since Which A Distress has Gon Out Against me and Must Terminate in A Lawsute unless it Can be More Amicably Settl'd, I am not About to frighten nor to flatter this Respectable Meeting (Only wish Each Member to put themselves In my place for a Moment) and to Settle the Matter and put an End to It I now am Willing as have before Offerᵈ to Submitt the Matter to George Wyllys Esqr Benjª Payne Esqr Jnº Lawrence Esqr or Colº Hezʰ Willis or any two or three of them

All which Is Submitt'd by the Societies Humᵉ Servᵗ

EBENR BARNARD Junr

Society Meeting Hartford 30th October 1781

Messrs George Smith Capt Samuel Wadsworth Colº Samᵉˡ Talcott are appointed a Committee on the within Memorial of Mr Ebenezer Barnard, and to Report what ought in Justice to be acted thereon for the Benefit of this Society by examining the Accounts of said Mr Barnard with the Societys Treasurer, or with the Revᵈ Mr Strong, and Report make to the next Meeting of this Society, and in the mean Time the Distress Warrant granted against said Barnard be and is hereby ordered to be stayed

Test HEZ WYLLYS Clerk

JOURNAL OF AMELIA DYER.[1]

13th Janʸ 1783

Monday, Miss Morris, Goveror Jefferson (of Virginia) Col. Floyd, The Minister of France, Mr Ostow, Mr Pierce, Mr

[1]This Journal was perhaps written by Amelia, only daughter of Hon. Eliphalet Dyer, of Windham, Conn. In 1783 Judge Dyer was a menber of the Continental Congress, which met at Philadelphia. She

B. Mifflin drank Tea. Tuesday Eve spent at Mr C. Genll Miflin call'd. Wednesday Morn a little ride. called on Miss Floyds. Mr S. Mr Ostow the Eve. Thursday Genll Robertdean drank Tea. Spent the Eve at Dr Morgans. Mrs Shippen Mrs Livingston, Mr S. call'd. Fryday went to Genll Mifflins — spent there ten days — Monday return'd, call'd on Miss Wharton. The Eve Miss P. Mr Noel, Mr Ostow, Mr S., Col. Floyd call'd. Tuesday stormy, Mr B. call'd. Wednesday Mr Mifflin call'd. Mr & Mrs C. Mr Banning drank Tea Mr Lee, Mr Pierce, Mr S. Thursday the *Assembly* danc'd with Col. I—ss—ll Mr S. Fryday Mr S. spent the Eve. Saturday din'd at Mr Marshalls, drank Tea with Miss Hodge, call'd on Mrs H. Sunday drank Tea with Lady Christine. Monday drank Tea with Miss Wharton called on Mrs Sands, spent the Eve at Mr C—s. Tuesday Morn Gen. M. call'd, drank Tea Mrs Archer, Miss Morris, Col T. Mr S. Mr Mifflin Mr N. Wednesday Mr S. Mr Dupontain call'd, drank Tea at Genll Reads, Col. & Mrs B. Dr & Mrs Shippen Mrs Livingston, Mr Colow, Maj: P. Thursday at the Ambassadors danc'd with Mr B. Mr S. attendd home by Genll R. Fryday Genll M. call'd Miss Wharton Mr S. Mr B. Saturday drank Tea with Mrs Rutledge Sunday Morn went to Arch Street. Col. Floyd dined with us & drank Tea Mr P. Mr Gillman, Mr Banning, the Eve. Mr S. Mr L. Mr & Mrs C. Monday Mr & Mrs Thompson Mrs McClannachan Miss M. Miss P. Mr P. Mr Gillman Mr S. drank Tea with us. Tuesday drank tea at Col. Bland's. Wednesday Mrs Moore Mrs Brewton, Miss Hall drank tea, the Eve Mr Mifflin Mr S. Thursday Morn Mr Washington Mr S. Mr Mifflin, Mr Colow drank Tea Mr W. Mr S. Fryday Mrs Shippen Mrs Jervay, Mr Lee, Col. Mercer, Dr Shippn Mr Jarvay, Mr Hawkins drank Tea. Mr S. Capt. Gillman, Mr S. call'd. Saturday drank Tea at Col. Mosseys. Sunday Mr & Mrs Holmes, Mr S. Mr Lyons drank tea. Mr Gorham Mr Watson din'd. Monday drank Tea with Miss Georges, Mr S. call'd. Tuesday Mr & Mrs C. drank tea, Mr S. Mr P.

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married first Commissary-General Joseph Trumbull and second on January 5, 1785, Col. Hezekiah Wyllys, of Hartford, Conn. She died there January 15, 1818, in her 68th year, leaving her husband. W.

Mr G. Mr Mifflin call'd. Miss Floyds. Wednesday Mr Mifflin Mr S. drank tea, Mrs Bland, Mr Colot call'd. Thursday Morn Mr Colot, Mr S. Mr P. Miss Hodge, Miss Stockdon call'd, drank tea at Majr G's. Fryday Morn Mr P. Mr S. Miss P. Miss M. Mrs T. drank tea at Mr Sproats, the Eve Capt. G. Mr P. Mr S. Saturday a Tea party at Mr Thompsons Mr & Powel. Mrs S. & Mr Livington Mr Lee Mr & Miss Gadsden, Mrs Ferguson, Mrs Montgomery, Col. Bland. Sunday drank Tea at Mr Hodges. Monday drank tea with us Mrs & two Miss Donaldsons, Miss Hodge Miss Ledyard Miss Stockdon Majr Villefranche, Capt. Gilman, Mr P. Mr L. Dr Ledyard. Tuesday went to Genll Mifflins & stay'd till the next week Wednesday, Miss Wharton drank tea with us. March 7th the Eve Miss M. Mr S. Thursday the Ministers Ball. Fryday rode to Genll Mifflins, (Genll L. Mr O. Mr Higgn Mr S.) returned Saturday, Mrs Livingston, Mr Shippen call'd in the Eve Mr S. Sunday at home the Eve Majr & Mrs Macpherson, Mr P. Monday Mrs Hassencliver Gen Woolcot Mr Gilman, Mr Gorham Mr Higginson, Mr White, Dr ——, Mr S. drank Tea with me. Tuesday morn Capt. G. Mr S. call'd, Mr Mifflin, Mr Brown, Mr Cooper drank Tea & Spent the Eve with me. Wednesday drank Tea with Miss Marshall, call'd on Miss Wharton. Thursday the Assembly. Fryday rode to Genll M's. Sunday set out with Genll & Mrs M. for Reading, pass'd thro' Potsgrove a delightfull village, spent a week at R. returned, & arriv'd in town Thursday morn. The Eve went to the Assembly. Fryday Morn Mr Brown, Mr Hooper, Mr Mifflin, Mr Shambeau, Mr S. call'd, drank Tea at Mr C——. Saturday rode with Col. Tournon to Genll M's & spent the day, where were the president of Congress, Mr Longfong, Mr Archer, Mr Mifflin, Genll Armong call'd. Sunday drank Tea with Miss Wharton, the Eve Mr Mifflin Mr Cooper Mr S. call'd. Monday drank or Tea at Mrs Heborns, Mrs Shippen call'd, rode out Tuesday drank Tea at Mrs Blands. Wednesday Morn Mr Bang Mr Mifflin, Mr S., Mr Brown Mr , the Eve Genll L. Mr G. Dr Mr M. Mr B. Mr S. drank Tea. Thursday Mr M. Mrs Shippen call'd, drank Tea with Miss Marshall, call'd on Mrs Thompson. Fryday drank tea

with Mrs Morgan, Mr O. Mr H. call'd. Saturday drank Tea at Dr Shippens. Sunday went to Arch Street, drank Tea with Miss Floyds where were a large circle of ladies & gentlemen Mr Ostow, Mr Miflin, call'd Mr O. Monday Col & Mrs Bland, Mrs Archer, Miss [ ] Mr Miflin, Mr Norris, Mr Lyon, Mr S., Mr Rutledge drank Tea with me. Tuesday Genll McDougal drank tea, the Eve. Mr & Mrs Thompson Mr Griffin. Wednesday Mr M. call'd drank Tea with Mrs McClannachan Mrs Dickinson, Mrs Thompson call'd. Thursday Din'd at the president of Congress's, where were Mr & Mrs Dickinson, Col. & Mrs Bland, Miss Livingston, Miss Chandler the Miss Marshalls, Genll Dickinson, Govr Jefferson, &c. &c., the Eve. went to the Assembly, rode with Mrs Bland, Mr Boudinot. Fryday drank Tea with Mrs Archer. Mr Boudinot, Mr O. Mr W. call'd. Saturday Morn Mr Norris, Mr M. call'd drank Tea with me Mrs & Mr Ledyard, Mrs & Miss Hodge, Mrs & Miss Stewart, Mrs Sands, Mr Rutledge, Mr L. the Eve Mr S. Sunday went to Arch Street Meeting. drank Tea at Mr Sproats. Mr P. Mr S. call'd introduced to Maj'r Fontleroy. Monday Morn walk'd in Mr Norris's Gardens, Miss M. Mr S. Mr N. drank Tea with Miss Donaldson. the Eve. Miss Morris, Mr Miflin, Capt McClannachan. Tuesday Morn Capt. M. Mr S.

April 15th drank Tea at Mr Gbbs. Mrs Blair, Miss Reed, Mr Reed call'd Mr Pierce, Miss Morris. Wednesday Morn rode out to Bartram's & Young's gardens, Mrs Shippen, Mrs Livingston, Miss Bond, Miss Morris, Mr Shippen, Mr St Victor, Mr Dilon, Mr S.

the afternn rode to Genll M's, Miss M. Capt. McC. Fryday return'd. Saturday Morn. 19th April set out for Baltimore, reached Chester a pretty little town upon the Delaware about 2 o'clock where we din'd, proceeded to Wilmington, an elegant town regular & well built, the houses of brick, handsome & showy, a distant view of the River D., a beautiful Stream call'd Christine winds round the town, navigable for large ships, the appearance of the Country lovely, Sunday Morn rode to New Castle 5 miles from Wilmington a delightfull little place comanding a noble view of the Dela-

ware. the roads smooth & fine, arriv'd at the head of Elk & lodg'd. Monday Morn set out from there, Din'd at the Ferry house upon Susquehanh River, the roads between those places rather rough & disagreable, the soil barren, mostly woodland, pass'd the river quickly & agreably, a beautiful & extensive prospect, the Bay the river, the hills, adorn'd with the finest verdure. Trees in their fullest bloom render'd the Scene enchantingly lovely, that Eveg arriv'd at Hartford town & lodg'd. Tuesday noon arriv'd at Baltimore, from the hills as you enter it comands you have a noble & pleasing view of the town, the Bay, the Shipping, the Country round intersper'd with gentlemens seats
the afternoon rode to the point, after Tea a walk upon the hills. Wensday Morn rode to Mr Carroll's Gardens which are beautiful beyond description the house is grand & elegant, situated upon an eminence it appears embosom'd in a wood till you arrive quite to it and there opens the most pleasing, delightful, extensive lovely prospect the finest imagination can form, a view of the river with points of land running into it which are beautiful, a distant one of the Chesapeake Bay, the eastern shore of Maryland, a fine fertile Country round adorn'd with every beauty of Nature, as you approach the house you ride thro' a wood, quite the negligence of Nature, pleasing tho' unadorn'd, imediatly upon entering
[ ]
[ ] return'd & breakfasted, waited on by Col. Smith, Mr Hollingsworth, a walk with Mr H. to have a different view of the town, call'd on Mrs Smith, entertain'd very politely, left Baltimore in the Afternoon & arriv'd at Philadp Fryday eve, introduc'd to Mr Reed of the Delaware State. Saturday drank Tea at Genll Robert Deans, the Eve call'd on Mrs Shippen, Mrs Thompson, Miss Georges. Sunday went to Arch Street heard Mr Blair, Mr Shippen, Majr call'd, drank Tea with Mrs Bland. Monday Morn a pleasant & agreable ride with Mrs Shippen in her Chariot to Kensington, the afternoon drank tea with Mrs Sands, call'd on Mrs Morgan. Miss Wharton, Mr Rutledge, Mr L. Mr S. call'd. Tuesday Morn Genll M. Miss Morris

call'd, the afternoon drank Tea Mrs Heborn, Miss Duffil, Mrs & Miss Sword, Dr Holten, Mr G. Mr O. Mr H. Wednesday Morn Miss M. Mr S, the afternoon lady Christine, Mr & Mrs G. Mr Millar, the Eve. Mr Lee, Mr Ostow, Mr S. Thursday drank Tea with Miss Hodge. Fryday Mr & Mrs Thompson, Mr Coilot drank Tea, the Eve Mr S. Saturday rode to G. Mifflins din'd & drank Tea, had a little excursion upon Schuylkill, a walk the opposite side upon the rocks, return'd the Eve, Mr & Mrs Shippen, Mr S. Sunday drank Tea with Miss Wharton, come to lodge Mr & Mrs Morston, Mr Bulfinch from Boston. Monday din'd & drank Tea at Dr Shippens, the Eve call'd upon Mrs Lowell Mrs Hitchburn. Tuesday Morn a delightful ride to Mr Hamilton's seat Mrs Shippen Mr Gore in her Chariot, Mr Ostow & myself in a phaeton Mr Shippen, Mr S. on Horseback, drank Tea with me Mrs & Genll M. Mr & Miss Sproats, the Eve Miss George, Mr Ostow, Mr S. Wednesday Genll M. din'd with us. Thursday rainy an agreable day at home Mr & Mrs Morton Mr Bulfinch. Fryday rode to Genll Mifflins. Sunday went to Col. Stewarts Seat, the Ministers & Fishers drank Tea at Mrs Archers. Monday return'd to town, Mrs Benezet, Dr M. Mr S. call'd. call'd on Mrs Bayard, Miss Sproats, Mrs Blair. Tuesday morn call'd on Mrs Miflin din'd at Mr Hodges, the afternoon an agreable Sail to gloster point, drank Tea with Mrs Bland. Wednesday drank Tea with Mrs Thompson, call'd on Mrs Powell, Miss George, Miss Marshall. Thursday a delightful Sail to gloster point return'd by Moonlight, a beautiful Eve, a gentle breeze to waft us slowly on, music to entertain us French horns, flutes, violins, bass Viol whose soft & sweet strains yielded us a pleasure indiscribable. Fryday a ride to Genll M., the Eve a stroll upon the rocks, the Moon shining in all its splendor & beauty, Mr admitted to our friendship upon that consecrated rock. Saturday Miss Livingston Mr Holmes, Miss Morris drank Tea at Genll M. Sunday Col. Tournoat. Monday Mrs Hill, Mrs Rhodes, Miss Rhodes, Mrs Miflin came to town with me. Tuesday drank Tea with Mrs Hessanclever, call'd on Mrs House, Mrs Tint, Mrs Sword, Mrs Dawcey. Wednesday morn call'd on Mrs Morgan, Miss

Wharton, the Afternoon rode to Bartrams garden, Mrs Miflin, Miss Struttle, Miss Morris, Col. Tornaut, the Eve call'd on Miss Reed, Mrs & Miss Stewart. Thursday Morn Mrs Miflin call'd, the Afternoon rode to Mr Whartons seat & drank Tea, return'd & call'd on Mrs Bland, Mrs Shippen, Mrs Livingston. Fryday rode to G. Miflins, introduc'd to Genll Clarke (a british officer) Chevalier Paul Jones, & others, return'd on Tuesday call'd on Miss Wharton, Mrs Shoemaker, reciev'd a card to dine at the Minister's Country house. Wednesday Morn went to the Fair, call'd on Mrs Bland. Thursday just before Sunset set out from Philadelphia lodg'd at Frankfort. Fryday din'd at Trenton, lodg'd at Princeton an exceeding pretty little town, the College a very elegant building. Saturday Morn am now at Brunswick pass'd thro Elizabeth town lodg'd & spent Sunday at Newark. Monday Morn went to New York, Maj'r Upham waited on us with an Invitation from Sr Guy Carleton to Dine with him on Wednesday which was intended to celebrate the birth day of their king. Wednesday the Generals Chariot was sent for us, led into the house by Majr Bickworth & introduc'd to the comander in chief, dined & drank Tea there a large circle of ladies & Gentlemen, a grand Feu de joye in the afternoon, fire works in the Eveg a grand Ball. Thursday Morn Majr Upham, Mr Walton, call'd, set out from N. Y. lodg'd at New Rochel. Fryday proceedd on our journey lodg'd at Norwalk. Saturday Breakfasted at Mr Burrs, din'd at Dr Johnsons, arriv'd at Newhaven, lodg'd at Mr Chauncys. Sunday Morn went to the bricke, the afternoon at the Chapel, drank Tea at Mr Hubbard's, introduc'd to Mr Shipman, Mr ——— Miss Arnold call'd upon me. Monday Morn set out from thence, drank Tea at Mr Webb's Weathersfield, lodg'd at Hartford. Tuesday Eve arriv'd at Windham, after an absence of Near Thirteen Months.

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO GEORGE WYLLYS.

DANVILLE, in Kentucke, 14th Jany 1789

Honored Sir—

I write from the interior parts of Kentucke, which I have taken an opportunity of visiting this winter—I believe

there are few countries blessed with a richer soil—indeed I am convinced there is none within the territories of the United States considering the extent—The room is full of company & I have but little to say at present, except that I am in pretty good health, and shall set out on my return to the Rapids tomorrow, from which this is distant about eighty miles—I have been hospitably treated since I have been in the country.

I this day received information that the treaty proposed to be held with Indians at Muskinghum has not taken place, and that the Indians collected were dismissed—I shall endeavour, if possible, to see my Father some time in the latter end of the Spring, and am

with the greatest degree of respect,
Your dutifull son

Jn° P. Wyllys

[In left margin] To be left at the [ ] in Philadelphia [ ]

JOHN PALSGRAVE WYLLYS TO SUSANNA WYLLYS.

* * * * * * * * *

[ ] the spoils of war!—(which a party of mine [ ]ay, in considerable quantity in an Indian camp) [ ]ress, which is indeed a curious one, I would present my Neice [ ] it not too bulky for easy conveyance—it might prove [ ]ce to her Papa, should he ever take into his head to travel [ ] *these parts.*—

[ ] 24th June—thus far had I proceeded, in [ ] [ ] mood—when the arrival of a boat put an end to that disposition—I am now about leaving this place—new scenes are opening—I would write to polly Pomeroy had I time—tell her she may be assured my promise to her shall be made good—I am glad to hear Sam is doing something—but I think his present connection will not last—I will write the A—from the Illinois—give my love to the family—and to Mr Pomeroy's—and believe me

Your affectionate brother

Jn° P. Wyllys

[Superscribed] Miss Susanna Wyllys

ELIPHALET DYER TO MRS. AMELIA WYLLYS.

WINDHAM April 21st 1796

Dear Amelia

reciev'd a few days agoe a line from you expressive of ye Divine goodness in ye preservation of your Child whose life we had heard you had near despared of We Sincerely rejoice with you in the goodness of God

I have now sent you the intrest money recievd of Mr Lord which is 15 dolls have taken a New Note for one year of earlyer Date which makes the Intrest less for ye last, the 15 dolls have sent by Majr Ripley we are at present in Tollerable health, I hope to be at Hartford sometime in May perhap not at Election I do not feel my health & Strength as last year This time but hope to wait Patiently till my Change Come God bless you & Yours my dear Child

Your affectionate father

E DYER

APPENDIX.

REV. EPHRAIM HUIT'S[1] ASSIGNMENT TO GOV. GEORGE WYLLYS.

Know all men by these presentes that whereas I Ephraim Huit of Windsor on Conecticut in Consideration of a certaine agreement with the Inhabitants of Windsor wherein the said Inhabitants haue couenanted to allow the said Ephraim the benefit of toll corne from time to time to be

[1]Rev. Ephraim Huit was matriculated at St. John's, Cambridge, in July, 1611. From his "Anatomy of Conscience" we learn that he was for "well nigh" three years minister in Cheshire. He was subsequently preacher at Knowle (two and one-half miles from Solihull) in Warwickshire. At Knowle was the residence of John St. Nicholas, one of whose letters is published in this volume, and who is mentioned in Edward Griswold's affidavit (see Manwaring *Early Connecticut Probate Records*, vol. I., p. 60: also Stiles *History of Ancient Windsor*) as among "some of note" who expected to come over to New England; and as one who had lived near Mr. Huit in England and had manifested his desire to settle near Mr. Huit in New England; and for whom it was understood Mr. Ludlow had bought land in Windsor.

While at Knowle, Huit published, "The Anatomy of Conscience. Or, The Summe of Paul's Regeneracy. Wherein are handled the places of Conscience, Worship, and Scandall; with divuerse Rules of Christian practise; very profitable for the weake Christian, By Ephraim Huit, Preacher of God's word at Knoll in Warwickshire." London, 1626. 12 mo.; (11), 405, (10) pp. This book is dedicated by Huit "To The Right Worshipfull And vertuous Gentlewoman, M^ris^ Dorothy Kyrton of Thrup in Northamptonshire;" and is commended in a prefatory letter to the author's Christian friends in Cheshire. The style of this composition is good and the substance shows a keen knowledge of human nature. There is a copy of this book in the New York Public Library, purchased at the Brinley sale, and another was sold at the Trumbull sale in 1921 for $90. Dr. Stiles was therefore in error in stating that Huit's "only" publication was his later book on the prophecy of Daniel. The Wyllys papers show that Huit's parishioner, St. Nicholas, removed from Knowle to Stratford in Warwickshire, where he bought Mrs. Wyllys' property known as Hodnell or Hodenhall, instead of to Windsor in New England.

ground at the mill in Windsor and also at the end of seauen yeares from the 25 of March thence next ensueing to repay to the said Ephraim al the cost and charges laid out by him the said Ephraim for the building of a meeteing house and bridge in Windsor aforesaid the which meeteing house and bridge the said Ephraim hath framed and built accordingly the charge of the said workes amounting to the value of two hundred poundes and upwards: now this present agreement witnesseth that the said Ephraim in consideration of

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Huit was preacher at Wroxhall in Warwickshire, it would seem, after he had left Knowle in the same county. He acquired probably while living in Warwickshire a one hundred pound share in the two patents at Piscataqua or Swampscot and Dover (New Hampshire) with Lord Say and Sele, Lord Brooke and others including the Connecticut settlers Gov. Thomas Welles, Gov. George Wyllys, William Whiting and Henry Clarke. After his death his widow sold his share to Robert Saltonstall of Boston. Huit, "by the Tyranny of the Prelaticall party, was diverse years since driven into New-England," is the statement in 1643 of Simeon Ash, Samuel Clarke and Will. Overton in their Epistle Dedicatoire to his book on the Prophecy of Daniel. Matthew Grant's manuscript Church record states, "August 17th, 1639, Mr. Huit and divers others came up from the Bay to Windsor to settle;" and we learn from Henry Wolcott's shorthand manuscript (in the possession of this Society) that on the day after his arrival he preached to the Church of Windsor from 1 Corinthians, 12th Chap., the last part of the 31st verse, "and yet show I unto you a more excellent way." He was ordained teacher of the Windsor Church (Mr. Warham being pastor) December 10th, 1639. Huit was made a freeman by the General Court April 9, 1640. In 1640 he appears to have had a controversy with Rev. Thomas Hooker on the beginning of the Sabbath—Huit asserting that it began in the morning. (Hutchinson's *History Massachusetts Bay*, I., p. 429)

The Agreement with Wyllys here printed shows that this clergyman framed and built the meeting house and bridge in Windsor. It gives credence to an anecdote, recorded in Stiles' *History of Ancient Windsor*, to the effect that while engaged as master-workman in the construction of the bridge he was honored with a visit from his clerical friends, the Rev. Messrs. Hooker and Stone, of Hartford, and that being so much occupied with his work he failed to pay them as much personal attention as usual, whereupon, after noticing this and watching his labors for a while, as they turned to go, Mr. Stone remarked to Mr. Hooker "Ephraim is joined to [his] idols, let him alone" (Hosea IV. 17). This is not however the only instance where a Connecticut minister helped build a meeting house. Of the Rev. Henry Smith of

two hundred poundes disbursed by George Willis of Hartfoord on Conecticut Gent for the use of the said Ephraim doth hereby grant assign and set ouer all his Interest and right unto the said toll corne and y^e^ cost and charges of the said workes unto the said George Willis in as ample and large manner as I the said Ephraim haue or ought to haue

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Wethersfield, one of the witnesses to the above document, also said to have been educated at Cambridge, his son relates, "withe his owne Hands he did helpe to reare both our owne House & Y^e^ Firste Meetinge House of Wethersfield wherein he preacht yeares too fewe." (See Stiles' *History of Ancient Wethersfield*, Vol. I., p. 154; also Helen E. Smith's *Colonial Days and Ways*, p. 47).

In 1642, new style, the General Court granted Mr. Huit's petition for the island at the Falls. The Colonial Records show that he had a law suit against Thomas Stanton in 1642 which was withdrawn by consent; that in 1643 Mr. Huit and Mr. Stiles were ordered before the General Court for their miscarriage in their petition formerly given into the Court; and that in 1644 he won in Court by a verdict of a jury some land in a case brought by him against Walter Fyler.

In 1643 and again in 1644 there was printed in London, "The Whole Prophecie of Daniel Explained, By a Paraphrase, Analysis and briefe Comment; Wherein the severall Visions shewed to the Prophet, are already Interpreted, and the Application thereof vindicated against dissenting Opinions. By Ephraim Huit sometime Preacher at Roxhall in Warwickshire, now Pastor to the Church at Windsor in New-England," small 4to.; (4), 358 pp. This book is dedicated by the three persons above mentioned to the "Right Honourable The Ladie Katherine Brooke; Dowager to the Right Honourable Robert Lord Brook, Baron of Beuchamps-Court." It is stated in the dedication that the writer had "long since" intended to dedicate the book to Lord Brooke, who had perused it, but that it could not be published before because of the opposition of those in authority. It also appears that Huit having been driven into New England did not himself publish the book.

Rev. Ephraim Huit died Sept. 4, 1644. The monument to him in the Windsor burial ground, supposed to be the oldest grave stone in the Connecticut Valley, contains the following epitaph:

> "Who When hee Lived Wee drew ovr vitall Breath,
> Who When hee Dyed his dying was ovr death,
> Who was ye Stay of State, ye Chvrches Staff,
> Alas the times Forbid an Epitaph."

Huit's will and inventory are printed in *Connecticut Colonial Records*, Vol. I., pp. 458-461. He appointed David Wilton and Daniel Clarke executors, and intreated the deacons of his church to be overseers. His

the same to him his executors and assignes by these presents: Witnesse my hand the sixteenth day of Sept. 1641.

EPHRAIM HUIT

Sept: 17: 1641

Memorañd This present conveyance is comitted unto William Gibbons in trust for y^e^ use of m^r^ George Willis in case he make payment of the 200^li^ within mentioned as consideration of the same: to secure him if he or his assignes accept of it in England.

Witness

HENRY SMITH

WILLIAM GIBBINS

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estate was inventoried at £374 18 0. He mentions his debt of £100 to Mr. Wyllys. The latter refers to this debt in the letter to his son published in this volume.

Edward Johnson, in his "Wonder Working Providence" refers to Huit as "reverend, able and pious." The town of Windsor appears to have paid his widow £20 a year after his death. Mr. Huit left several daughters, one of whom, Mary, married Thomas Strong and was the ancestor of the Revolutionary martyr spy, Nathan Hale. W.

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Errata.

Page 152, line 18, after "ye" insert "4th."
Page 170, line 4 from bottom, for "heen" read "been."
Page 255, bottom line, for "Newbury, Mass.," read "Stonington, Conn."
Page 296, line 2 from bottom, for "Palmer" read "Palmes."
Page 402, line 9 from bottom, for "this in" read "in this."